

THE GRENADE SENTINEL

VOLUME LXXXV

GRENADA, MISSISSIPPI, FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1938

NUMBER 49

Grenada Asked To Contribute To Cotton Research Foundation

The Cotton Research Foundation of Memphis called on Grenada Monday to contribute \$200 to help finance another year's scientific study to find new uses and new markets for cotton.

The Foundation feeling that the Mellen Institute for Industrial Research at Pittsburg had the facilities and was best equipped to carry on this work accordingly awarded them the contract in July 1937. Several new uses for cotton products have already been developed by the Institute.

The Foundation has set out to raise \$60,000 for this year's work on a four year program during which time \$250,000 will be spent on scientific research to find new markets and new uses for cotton products. There is no doubt that the Foundation will not exceed their goal as contributions have been pouring in from all over the South as well as from large manufacturers in the North.

"Cotton agriculture is a sick industry. It is not ailing because of lack of capital, labor or exhaustion of soil fertility. It is declining for the sole reason that American cotton growers are losing their markets to foreign growers and to substitutes.

Foreign growths are produced under lower cost conditions. Our tariff-protected market causes higher costs to the American farmers. Tariffs, quotas and gold embargoes have played their parts in blocking the exchange of goods and in driving each country toward self-sufficiency.

"Annual domestic consumption declined from a per capita use of 260 pounds in the period 1920-21 to 158.24 to 50 pounds per capita in 1936. Even in the five seasons since 1932-33, included in the record, when the use of 1936-37, the consumption amounted to only 20 pounds per capita. Since industrial uses of cotton increased tremendously in this period the reduced per capita consumption indicates a still larger loss of cotton usages in the home and on the person.

"Cotton faces increased substitution from rayon, wool, silk, jute, linen, paper and other products. The competition from rayon and paper has increased greatly in recent years. The world consumption of rayon, the college trained competitor of cotton, rose from almost nothing in 1919 to over one billion pounds in 1936 and to one and three quarter billion pounds in 1937. It is safe to estimate that this record of rayon (in terms of cotton the equivalent of 3,000,000 bales) displaced at least 2,500,000 bales of cotton. The greatest increase in the use of rayon has developed in Japan which in the past the American cotton farmers' biggest customer. The largest single industrial consumer of American cotton, the automobile tire industry, is already using some rayon to replace cotton because research in rayon has demonstrated certain qualities of merit over cotton. Due to the absence of research in cot-

The Grand Officers will be holding a conference on that date, the revival services at the First Baptist Church will still be in progress, and those who have been chosen to assist in the preparations are not able to give the time necessary just now. It is with regret that the Masons in charge of the arrangements have had to give notice that the Celebration cannot be held as planned.

The Committee on Arrangements,
M. McKibben,
W. W. Garner,
O. D. Spratlin.

J. K. (Buddy) Avent, Jr., and Margaret Greene Chosen King and Queen of Health

Each year the choice of King and Queen of Health is based on the records of health chores performance, dental certificates, and a final thorough physical examination. From the eight candidates presented for the 1938 honors, J. K. (Buddy) Avent, Jr., and Margaret Greene, because of their highest percentage of health rating, were selected to reign over their health subjects. Billy Theisman and Margaret Spain ran close seconds and rightfully deserve honorable mention.

King J. H. and Queen Margaret will be crowned King and Queen of Health in a colorful program rendered in the high school gym at 2:30 p. m. Thursday, May 5. Here will be gathered all children of Healthland in the primary and junior high grades, inclusive to pay homage to their king and queen and to entertain them in a fitting way — health songs, speeches, winding the Maypole,

In the poster contest Frank Houston of the third grade and Betty Louise Williams of the fourth grade won first and second prizes, respectively; from the 6th grade Margaret Greene and Mary Elizabeth Cowan were winners. The prize-winning posters, with others of high rating, will be on display in up-town windows.

Plans are rapidly taking shape for the big parade scheduled at 10:30 a. m., as well as other interesting features that will be a part of the May Day program. Mr. Richards, of Radio Station WGRM, has enthusiastically entered into the spirit of Child Health Day and has invited King J. K. and Queen Margaret to speak to their subjects over his station at an hour to be set later. Other announcements and facts concerning Child Health Day will be broadcast during the week of May 1. Turn your radio to 1210 kilocycles and listen.

Jackson Convention State Garden Clubs A Grand Success

Mississippi Ninth In Point of Number, But Among First In Point of Success

(By Mrs. Alfred H. Stone, Publicity Chairman, Garden Clubs of Mississippi)

The Jackson Convention of The Garden Clubs of Mississippi was the ninth in point of number and was certainly among the first in point of success. Measured by every possible test, it is entitled to this distinction. This was the verdict expressed on all sides and by delegates from all over the State.

Many factors combined to make the occasion outstanding. Probably first, was the place of meeting, Jackson is the possession of all the people of Mississippi. At convention times it loses its local quality and atmosphere and becomes the home City of all who enter its hospitable gates. Certainly that must have been the thought of all who visited the Governor's Mansion and felt the gracious charm of Mrs. White's genuine and unaffected welcome.

Many of the City's loveliest homes and gardens were opened to our visitors and the hospitality shown them was that accorded the specially invited guest. And this personal note dominated the entire convention.

Each of the local garden clubs did its full share in contributing to the success of the meeting. Every part of the program was carefully arranged and skilfully carried out. Too much praise cannot be given to the committees in charge of the details which made possible the success of the undertaking, as a whole.

It would be impossible to mention by name each individual entitled to recognition in the general appraisal of results. But all who contributed by their work or their presence are united in according first place to our retiring President, Mrs. U. Grey Flowers, of Vicksburg, to Mrs. W. W. Downing, President of the Jackson Council of Garden Clubs, and to Mrs. E. G. Flowers, of Jackson, First Vice-President of the State organization and able chairman of the Jackson Convention.

Flower Show At Community House Wednesday, May 4

Those Entering Flowers Are Asked To Put Name of Flowers on Each Entry

The Grenada Garden Club will have their annual Flower Show Wednesday, May 4th, at the Community House.

Would like for those entering flowers to put name of flower on each entry. The schedule is as follows:

Section A—Roses

Mrs. J. B. Perry, Chairman
Class 1. Best Specimen, (a)

Red, (b) White, (c) Pink, (d)

Yellow, (e) Multi-colored.

Class 2. Vase of three of one

variety, (a) Red, (b) Pink, (c)

Yellow, (d) White, (e) Multi-colored.

Class 3. Twelve or more Radiance roses (one color in each, Red and Pink).

Class 4. Twelve or more of any number of varieties other than Radiance.

Class 5. Largest collection of named varieties in one container, (must be correctly named).

Class 6. Spray of climbing roses.

(a) Hardy Climbers, (b) climbing

Hybrid Tea.

Class 7. Best arrangement of roses, (container counts one, arrangement one, and flower one).

Section B—Perennials and Annuals

Mrs. Sharp, Chairman
Perennials

Class 1. Best collection of Columbine.

Class 2. Best collection of Pinks.

Class 3. Best collection of Geraniums.

Class 4. Best collection of Snapdragons.

Class 5. Best collection of Coreopsis.

Class 6. Best collection of Cornflowers.

Class 7. Best collection of Hollyhocks.

Class 1. Best collection of Phlox.

Class 2. Best collection of Petunias.

Class 3. Best collection of Nasturtiums.

Class 4. Best collection of Calendulas.

Class 5. Best collection of Larkspur.

Class 6. Best collection of Sweet Peas.

Class 7. Best collection of Pansies.

Class 8. Best collection of Verbena.

(Please turn to page 8)

May Day To Be Observed In Grenada Thursday, May, 5th

Plans For Child Health Day Going Rapidly Forward

Local Programs In Charge Of Chairman In Every County In State

Plans for the celebration of Child Health Day are going forward throughout Mississippi under the direction of Dr. J. A. Milne, State Director of Maternal and Child Health, Dr. Felix J. Underwood, Executive Officer, State Board of Health, announced.

Local programs are in charge of chairmen in every county of the state and include a review of local child health activities; planning for the extension and improvement of child health programs; and presentation of special child health needs requiring the attention of parents and others in the community.

Special activities in observance of the event include physical examinations; dental corrections; immunization against diphtheria, smallpox, and typhoid fever; play days; window exhibits; school and community health surveys; festivals; addresses; sermons; radio programs; health plays; pageants; and numerous other measures by which child health may be furthered.

"The purpose of the state and nationwide observance," Dr. Underwood stated, "is to focus the attention of every individual and every community on the right of every child to health and happiness; to intelligent care; to protection against disease, danger and harmful conditions; and to opportunity for physical, mental, and spiritual development, physical, moral, and spiritual; not only on May Day but every day, all the year round. In all plans, emphasis is laid on community responsibility, as well as on that of fathers and mothers, teachers and public health officials, for the health and well-being of the younger generation."

Since May 1 falls on Sunday this year, Child Health demonstrations, festivals, and programs will be held several days both prior to and following May Day, it is stated.

Many expressions were given by the different sportsmen on the various game laws now on the statute books, among them being Representatives Jim Bull and Homer Williams, of Grenada, Bob Carrier, owner of Barn Acres plantation in Panola County, and probably one of the most enthusiastic conservationists in the South, Bob Canada, of Memphis, and others.

The Commission and visiting sportsmen, as well as several invited local guests, were entertained with a luncheon at the Community House, at 1 p. m. The luncheon was served by the Episcopal ladies of Grenada and was thoroughly enjoyed by all those present.

"In the mental growth and development of children, no need is more fundamental than play. To the average adult play is considered secondary in importance to the everyday vocation. To the child play comes first; it is everything; it is self-expression; it is life itself; play is the child's vocation. By means of play, children prepare themselves physically, mentally, and emotionally for the tasks of later life.

"Educating the child's emotions means teaching him to be independent and self-reliant, to control his temper, not to be afraid of harmless things, to feel friendly toward people. It means also setting an example so that the child learns from the parent's attitude to be happy and contented rather than sulky and discontented, to be truthful instead of untruthful, energetic instead of lazy, thorough instead of careless.

"There is no better way of teaching the child than by setting him a good example," Dr. Milne concluded.

Three Aldermen Were Elected Without Opposition.

In the special election held Wednesday to fill vacancies on the Board of Aldermen caused by resignations, all candidates were elected without opposition.

The vote: East Ward, J. E. McEachin, 175; J. B. Horn, 178. City at Large, W. W. Whitaker, 368.

The following question was also submitted on a separate ballot at the same election:

"Shall the Board of Mayor and Aldermen take such proceedings as may be necessary to secure the benefits of the TVA of the United States for the City of Grenada, Mississippi?" The vote:

Yes, 297; No, 44.

(Please turn to page 8)

PROCLAMATION

To The People of Mississippi:

WHEREAS: the President of the United States has proclaimed May 1 as Child Health Day and recommended its observance throughout the nation; and,

WHEREAS: the Child is the most precious possession of the State, and the future of Mississippi as well as the nation, will be measured by the success achieved in child health protection; and,

WHEREAS: it behoves every community to make full use of its resources to assure children safe birth, normal growth, and protection against disease and accident in their progress from infancy to maturity:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HUGH WHITE, Governor of the State of Mississippi, do proclaim Sunday, May 1, 1938, as Child Health Day in Mississippi and do urge all citizens of the State to observe this day and to lend assistance in year-round activities to speed children on the road to health.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Mississippi to be affixed this Twenty-first day of April, A. D. 1938.

Hugh White, Governor.
Walker Wood,
Secretary of State.

State Game And Fish Commission Met Here April 21

Men Attended Grenada Meeting.

The Mississippi State Game and Fish Commission met here Thursday, April 21 with interested sportsmen of this supreme district, for hearings to determine whether to close or shorten the open season on various kinds of game.

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Results In Special Election Held Here Wednesday, April 27

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Second Address Of Dr. J. A. Milne On Child Health

Child's Personality Should Be Safeguarded and Developed As Most Precious Right

Striking an unusual note in child care, Dr. J. A. Milne, State Chairman of Child Health Day, developed the second of a series of Child Health Day addresses sponsored by the State Board of Health around the theme that the child's personality should be safeguarded and developed as his most precious right.

"Encouragement should be given every child to express in fullest measure the spirit within which is the final endowment of every human being," Dr. Milne stated.

"It is my desire to see as children see and think as they think in an attempt to understand and point out the problems of childhood often unrecognized and unrealized by adults. On the same and reasonable solution of these problems rests the whole destiny of our children.

"Perhaps most of the problems of childhood arise from growth and development. In a manner of speaking, these problems are growing pains. Each child is born with capacities and gifts of his own that make him different from anyone else in the world. But he has to learn everything—how to walk, how to talk, how to begin to understand his enlarging world and the people about him. It is through these situations that his difficulties arise.

"Children, like the rest of us, do their work on a mysterious stream of power that we call energy. Dr. Milne stated further, "children steadily, easily, the children swim along making fine progress. Dam it up, check it, and they make no progress. They are lost in dread and confusion. Too often we check it by our headlong rush to force the little ones to go ahead faster.

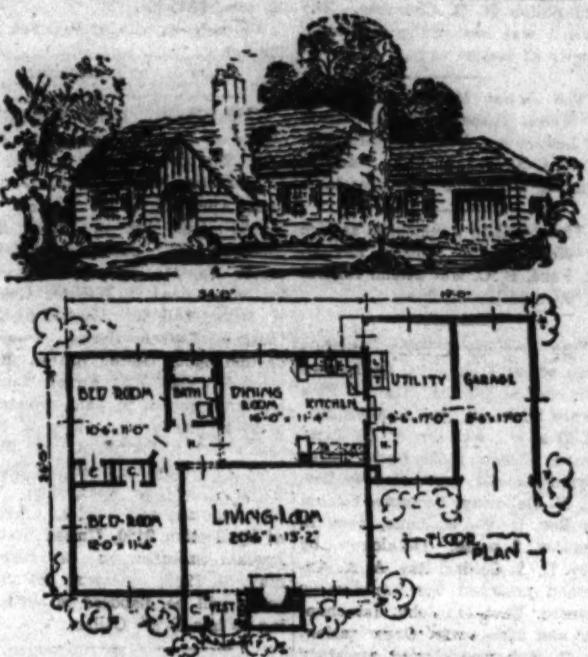
"Children must be helped and guided. Criticism is food for their growth and as necessary as any other stimulant, but it must be given gently and impersonally with a light touch that will not jar on the weights and check the flowing energy.

"In the mental growth and development of children, no need is more fundamental than play. To the average adult play is considered secondary in importance to the everyday vocation. To the child play comes first; it is everything; it is self-expression; it is life itself; play is the child's vocation. By means of play, children prepare themselves physically, mentally, and emotionally for the tasks of later life.

"Educating the child's emotions means teaching him to be independent and self-reliant, to control his temper, not to be afraid of harmless things, to feel friendly toward people. It means also setting an example so that the child learns from the parent's attitude to be happy and contented rather than sulky and discontented, to be truthful instead of untruthful, energetic instead of lazy, thorough instead of careless.

"There is no better way of teaching the child than by setting him a good example," Dr. Milne concluded.

Convenient Cottage Planned For Family of Small Income



HERE is a touch of old England in this home, supplied by the massive chimney and the deep sloping roof, as well as the timber effect around the entrance, and yet the house has been laid out with typical American efficiency so its compactness means economy both in erecting and in use.

The living room is large. The bedrooms have ample closet space and are conveniently near the bathroom. A dinette replaces the dining room and adjoins a carefully designed kitchen.

Most useful feature, however, is the utility room, between the ga-

rage and the kitchen. In it are the household washing machine and ironer, the set-tube and the heater. Here, convenient to the kitchen operations and with excellent cross-ventilation, the home laundering operations are done easily and speedily. And there is added economy in the fact that the utility room eliminates the expense of basement excavation.

Such utility rooms are growing steadily in popularity. Sometimes they are in the basement. Far more often they are being placed on the ground floor, even built into unused space in rambling old houses.

Nov. 20 to Dec. 1 and from Dec. 20 to Jan. 1. The bag limit is one buck per person, and does and fawn are not to be taken or molested.

Turkey, March 20 to April 5. Fox, all counties, to be taken with bounties only year round. May be taken with traps if predatory or for propagation purposes, if a permit from conservation office has been secured.

Trapping for fur trappers, including muskrat, coon, mink, weasel and skunk, Dec. 1 to Jan. 31.

Rabbits, Thanksgiving Day to January 31.

Opossums, Dec. 1 to Jan. 31. With sticks and dogs without guns, for food, Oct. 1 to Jan. 31.

Beaver, otter, bear and pheasant season remains closed.

The department announced also that the season on doves and migratory waterfowl was governed by national authorities, the dates to be announced shortly.

Present at the executive meeting, Commissioners, Ben M. Stevens, of Richton, W. E. McIntyre, of Brandon, Col. Reuben R. Banks, of Columbus, Col. Edgar W. Wright, Centerville, George W. Weathers, Greenville, S. Corley, director of the Commission and W. F. Dearman, assistant director.

25 YEARS AGO IN GRENADA

Mrs. B. S. Dudley is visiting relatives in Water Valley.

Hon. J. L. Barnard was in Kosciusko on legal business this week.

Mrs. A. L. Weeks, of Utica, is a guest at the home of her cousin, O. F. Lawrence.

Hon. S. A. Morrison was in Water Valley this week on business before the circuit court.

Mrs. H. K. Barwick has been in Atlanta, the guest of her son, H. K. Jr., the past ten days.

Mrs. W. E. McCormick and little son are visitors at the home of Mrs. McCormick's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Barwick, in Grenada.

The city public schools suspended Thursday and Friday in order to give Superintendent Hall and faculty an opportunity to attend the State Teachers Association at Hattiesburg.

Mrs. and Mrs. A. T. Inman and children, Mrs. Dora Rollins and children and Mrs. A. B. Boyd spent Sunday in Winona, the guests of Mr. W. B. Kelley and sisters.

Hon. S. A. Morrison and Mr. J. C. Wilson made a trip to Providence church Monday where they made addresses. They are most generous in their compliments of the good people of that community.

Spencer White spent Sunday with relatives at Coffeeville.

Hon. D. L. Ross, secretary of the State University, was in Grenada on Tuesday.

Judge Wm. C. McLean was in Oxford May 1 to argue as counsel for the University in the suit filed attacking the Anti-frat. law.

Mr. J. T. Thomas, Mrs. Cora Griffin and Mrs. Lelia Wynne have returned from an extended trip to the Canal Zone. Mrs. Thomas states that the half has never been told about the Panama Canal.

ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION
BLUE MOUNTAIN MAY 6-7

Blue Mountain, Miss., April 27—The National Blue Mountain College Student-Alumnae Association, which includes 60 county and local clubs reaching from New York to Los Angeles and from Kansas City to Tampa, convenes at Blue Mountain, May 6-7. Mrs. J. B. Black, Murfreesboro, Tenn., national president, will preside.

The program Saturday, May 7, will begin with a business session, followed by general assembly in the college auditorium where President Lawrence T. Lowrey will re-

ceive the portrait of Dr. W. T. Lowrey, former president of Blue Mountain College, which has been painted by the Mississippi artist, Karl Wolfe, Jackson, and which will be presented by the class of 1917. This will be followed by an address by Dr. Martha Crumpton Hardy, Chicago, alumna of the college.

Next there will be a luncheon honoring Dr. W. T. Lowrey, Dr. Hardy, and the officers of the National Student-Alumnae Association in Whitfield dining hall. Mr. W. H. Anderson, Booneville, will act as toastmaster. Mrs. J. E. Buchanan, Jr., of Blue Mountain, is chairman of the program and reception committee.

The officers of the Blue Mountain College Club in Grenada county are: President, Mrs. John T. Keeton; Vice-President, Mrs. G. F. Deaton; Secretary, Mrs. R. B. Thomason, all of Grenada.

There are fifty-one former students in Grenada county.

Plant Board Advises Termite Control

State College, Miss., April 23—

As many complaints of termites or "flying ants" are now being received each week, the State Plant Board is advising property owners to protect their houses by using the simple, inexpensive treatment recommended by the Plant Board. Many high-pressure agents are canvassing the state with high-priced mixtures, but the Board states that there is no necessity for anyone paying a high price for termite eradication as any person may secure good results by carefully following these directions for treating infested houses:

- Find where the termites are entering the building and cut off their connection with the ground. The termites left in the building will die as soon as they are cut off from the moisture of the soil. They usually enter buildings through temporary wooden supports, or in a good many cases they may build mud tunnels over the face of the concrete or brick foundation walls. Wooden forms left around concrete walls often provide an entrance.
- Clean out thoroughly all trash, chips, blocks, or other wooden fragments under the house. Remove any temporary wooden supports and if necessary to replace, use brick or concrete pillars or lumber pressure-treated with coal tar creosote.
- Scrape all of the mud tunnels or shelter tubes off the inside of the foundation walls. Locate all termite nests in the soil and destroy with creosote, kerosene

or discarded motor oil. Make a small trench several inches wide around all pillars and the inside of the foundation and fill with a mixture of one part creosote to 3 parts kerosene or discarded motor oil at the rate of about one gallon to 10 feet of trench. Coal tar creosote may be secured from manufacturers in Mississippi at about 25 cents a gallon by the barrel.

The odor of creosote will disappear in a short time if there is proper ventilation, but if preferred, full strength orthodichlorobenzene may be substituted for the creosote mixture at the same rate, but is more expensive.

- Provide more light and ventilation in foundation if needed. Give at least two square feet of opening for each 25 linear feet of wall. Cover these and all other openings under the house with fine mesh (20 mesh) non-rusting screens to prevent reinestation.
- Though not necessary to control termites, painting or spraying foundation timbers with creosote may be helpful in preventing dry rot damage or injury by powder post beetles.

- Make a careful examination under the house once a year with a flashlight to be certain that no termites are present.

More detailed information about termite control, structural directions to prevent damage in new homes, and addresses of firms selling creosote may be secured by writing the State Plant Board at State College.

Industrial Products
**Increase In Cost,
Farm Prices Decline**

Consumers are buying the abundant crops that farmers harvested in 1937 at declining prices. However, consumers must pay more for many manufactured articles. Figures just received by E. H. White, state director of extension, from the Agricultural Adjustment Administration show that while wholesale prices for agricultural products decreased 12 percent in recent months and are now some 25 percent lower than they were 12 months earlier, prices for many industrial products are higher than they were early last year.

Farmers are hit harder than city consumers by these price trends. White points out, because farmers must sell what they grow at lowered prices and buy manufactured goods at prices that are 10 to 20 percent higher than those of 1937. For instance, farm prices were 25 percent lower in March, 1938 relative to prices of products farmers buy,

than a year earlier.

Agriculture and industry moved together in their recovery from the low prices of 1932-33 until early in 1937. But for only 1 month January 1937, were farm prices as high relative to prices paid for

goods farmers buy as they were during the 1910-14 period. The further rise of industrial-products prices during the early months of 1937 and the relatively small decline since have put the farmer at a disadvantage.

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YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO REACH LOCAL-HOMEMAKERS
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Governor Hugh White, who returned from Washington, last week, is arranging for a colossal highway parley to be held at Biloxi, probably during the month of October, at which there is expected to be in attendance the largest gathering of highway engineers, members of the boards of supervisors, contractors, material men and citizens generally who are interested in road building. It is probable that Mississippi will secure an additional twenty-five million dollars of federal money to aid in highways and other projects from the WPA if Congress approves the new spending and lending program. Governor White is reported as having two very satisfactory conferences with the Federal Bureau of Public Roads, while he was in Washington.

Numerous friends all over the State were saddened to learn on Tuesday of this week of the death of Edgar G. Williams, of McComb, which occurred at his home in that city on Monday night, after a long illness. Mr. Williams had for many years been numbered among the leading lawyers of South Mississippi and among the leading and outstanding Democrats of the State. He had served for many years as Secretary, and later as Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee. As a lawyer, he was a law partner for several years of the late Percy E. Quin, Congressman from the old 7th Congressional District, and was honored by being appointed as special judge and chancellor several times.

Jackson's gates were thrown wide open last week to the Mississippi State Medical Association, and the doctors were here in numbers. The convention closed Thursday, and during these three days the medics enjoyed many valuable discussions on the treatment and control of various diseases of mankind in their field.

Former Governor Dennis Murphy's friends over the State will be interested to know that he is recovering from a recent major operation, performed early last week. It is expected however, that he will be confined to his bed and room for a week or two yet.

A series of eight educational conferences is being held in various sections of the State by Superintendent of Education J. S. Vandiver, the purposes of these conferences being to discuss plans for financing the schools for the ensuing year, and to stimulate interest in improved instruction. These conferences beginning on April 26th, will extend through May 5th, and will be held at Delta State Teachers College at Cleveland; and closing at Millsaps College at Jackson. Mr. Vandiver specially urges the attendance of county superintendents, consolidated school superintendents, teachers and educators generally.

By the time this letter reaches the readers of this newspaper, all of the advance acts of the general laws of more than usual interest

will have been sent out to the Chancery Clerks of the eight-two counties of Mississippi. These advance acts pamphlets run consecutively from one to sixteen inclusive, and contain in all 225 laws. The 1938 legislature passed 623 laws and all except two were approved by the Governor, hence in all there will be 621 chapters, including the general laws, appropriations, resolutions and local and private laws. These have all been chaptered and delivered to the contracting printer for publication in the bound laws. The printing, proof reading and indexing of all these laws constitute a colossal task, which will require some time to complete. Of the total 621 measures there are 265 general laws, 111 appropriations, 222 local and private laws and 33 resolutions.

Senate Bill 132, cited as the "Uniform Traffic Regulation Act" is a very important law and one that will be well for all citizens to familiarize themselves with, in order to avoid trouble, and to insure safety to themselves and to their fellowman.

This law, which occupies over fifty pages of the printed laws, contains 18 different Articles that treat on different subjects.

There are too many requirements and regulations in this act to permit of a full discussion of each one in this news letter, however, sufficient time will elapse before the effective date of this law to permit a thorough study of its provisions. The law does not take effect until on and after July 1, 1938.

Governor White has certainly scored two victories in supreme court decisions during the past several weeks. In the test case of the constitutionality of the Industrial Act of 1936, which was first tried in a friendly suit before the Chancery Court of Montgomery county a few months ago, that tribunal decided that the law is constitutional. Just to be certain, the case was appealed to the Mississippi Supreme Court, and that high court upheld the decision of the lower court. Not satisfied, the case was carried to the United States Supreme Court at Washington, which decided that no Federal question was involved, and hence affirmed the decision of the Mississippi Supreme Court, and that finally settled the constitutionality of the new industrial act that proposes to balance agriculture with industry.

Last year, the Governor undertook to close the vice dens across the river in Rankin county by sending troops over there to do the closing act. His authority in doing this was questioned, and the chancellor ruled against the validity of the chief executive's action. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court of the State from the Chancellor's decision, and on last Monday the high court of Mississippi ruled that the Governor had the authority under the law and upheld his acts along this line.

Just in this connection may be of interest to note that the present chief executive has a knack of getting his legislative programs carried out, and where there is the least doubt of the validity or constitutionality appertaining thereto, the courts favor him with an affirmative decision.

IT IS DANGEROUS

It is dangerous to sell a SUBSTITUTE for 68¢ just to make three or four cents more. Customers are your best assets; lose them and you lose your business. 68¢ is worth three or four times as much as a SUBSTITUTE.



(Week Ending April 23)
(By Congressman A. L. Ford)

The President opened the week in Washington by attending the game which officially opened the 1938 baseball season. In fact, the President opened the season himself, by pitching out the first ball. The pitch, however, was from his seat in the grandstands to the group of players crowded in front of the stands. The day was somewhat marred by frequent showers, but the President arrived at Griffith Stadium a few minutes before the game time, and 30,000 others watched the game with him. Washington won, defeating the Philadelphia Athletics, 12-8.

Going to a baseball game was not all the President did on Monday. He pardoned Dr. Francis E. Townsend, of the Townsend Pension Plan. By that pardon the Doctor from California was saved from serving a thirty day sentence in jail and was also released from the payment of a one hundred dollar fine. This punishment had been meted to Dr. Townsend for "walking out" last year on a House Committee which was investigating his pension plan and his organization. To refuse to testify before appropriate committees in the House or Senate is punishable by fine and imprisonment and the Supreme Court of the United States had upheld Dr. Townsend's conviction.

The investigation of the Tennessee Valley Authorities can now begin. The last member of the Investigating Committee has been appointed. Three Senators had declined to serve on the Committee: Borah of Idaho, McNary of Oregon and Capper of Kansas.

On Tuesday, the House voted to more than double the one hundred million dollar federal-aid highway program, contained in the Agriculture appropriation bill. Final Congressional approval has also been given to the \$1,500,000 appropriation for the Natchez Trace, as carried in the Interior Department appropriation bill.

The House Committee on appropriations is engaged in the study of the President's five million dollar spending program, proposed to the Congress last week. This matter, and possibly another Wages and Hours bill will have to be disposed of before Congress can adjourn this session.

On Wednesday, Congress held memorial services for the members who have died since similar services were held last year. One Senator and six Congressmen have died in that short time.

Floods and Forests

Rushing waters from mountain streams resulting in flooded lowlands and deplorable losses in human lives and property brings home to our people in no uncertain terms the folly of forest devastation by fire and unwise cutting in years past. To say that forests prevent floods would be a misleading statement, but proof that forests are an important factor in the reduction of flood waters has long been an established fact.

Under natural forest conditions rainfall is retarded by the trees and forest litter and the absorbent top soil which lies just under the forest litter. In this manner the forest acts as a regulator in permitting a controlled passage of water from the hillsides to the streams. Tests conducted by scientists have proven in some instances as high as fifty percent of the rainfall on heavily forested slopes is carried to the streams by springs as a result of underground seepage. This seepage is made possible through tree roots and the protected top soil.

Clean or heavy cutting of forests removes the trees and destroys their valuable protective action. Forest fires and overgrazing destroy not only the trees but also the forest litter. With the litter burned, the top soil is left barren, and the run-off of rainfall is so accelerated that soon the top soil is carried to the stream bed and erosion is started. Continued erosion means the filling of the stream bed and the forcing of the water from its regular course,

thus causing floods.

Establishment by the U. S. Forest Service of National Forests in the mountainous areas of our southern states is part of a program of sound forestry development that will permit the forests in these areas to exert their greatest influence on the regulation of water flow by protection of the forests from fire, reforestation of denuded lands unsuited for agriculture, regulation of grazing and selective cutting of timber for sale.

Public ownership of lands in critical watershed areas has proven on the only practical method of providing "protection forests," as this enables such activities as cutting and grazing to be subordinate to protection, while private owners in a majority of cases are primarily interested in revenues.

It should be emphasized, however, that it is not proposed to supplant forestry for engineering works in flood control, but that forests located in the watersheds of large rivers be permitted to play their important part by the restoration of watersheds to their natural state for prevention of accelerated run-off of rainfall. Thus, with the engineering developments at the point of flood, this year national catastrophe will be greatly reduced.

BIDS INVITED

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the Board of Commissioners, Mississippi State Penitentiary at Parchman, Miss., until 9:00 a. m., May 3, 1938 for four month contracts on Lime, Cement and Brixmst and for the purchase of Drugs, Groceries, Lard, Men's Work Shoes, Brooms, Machine Shop Supplies, Shoe Shop Supplies, Electric Motor and Pumps, Building Materials, Crooseted Bridge Materials, Miscellaneous Hardware.

All prices must be F. O. B. Parchman, Miss. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

This the 21st day of April, 1938.
Guy McCullen, Secretary
to Board of Commissioners.
4-29.

LEGAL NOTICE

Election Member County School Board

As required by law the trustees of the common and consolidated schools of Grenada County will hold the annual meeting at the court house in Grenada, Mississippi, Friday, May 6, 1938, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., to elect a member of the Grenada County School Board to the vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of Mr. G. C. Trusty from Beat Three of Grenada County, Mississippi.

Respectfully submitted

O. D. Spratlin, Supt., Educ.,
Grenada County, Mississippi.
4-15, 22, 29-80w.

A. F. Blease To Retire From I. C. May 1

A. F. Blease who has been chief engineer for the Illinois Central System since 1925 will retire from active service on May 1, just 40 years and 11 months after he started as a track apprentice at Cherokee, Ia., at a wage of \$1.10 a day.

During his service as chief engineer, Mr. Blease has had general charge of several major construction jobs for the railroad. Among them are the building of the 100-mile cut-off between Edgewood, Ill., and Fulton, Ky. which shortens the route between northern and southern points on the railroad by 22 miles; and the relocation and equipping of the locomotive repair plant at Paducah, Ky., which is considered to be one of the largest and finest railway shops in the world. The track elevation project at Jackson, Miss., and the Bonne Carre Spillway bridges of the Illinois Central north of New Orleans are also outstanding projects completed under

his supervision.

Mr. Blease was born in Ann Arbor, Mich., January 6, 1871. He attended public schools there and was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1895. His first railway connection was with the Detroit and Mackinac Railway, which he left to join the Illinois Central in June, 1897, as track apprentice. Since that time he has been continuously in the Engineering Department, progressing through the positions of rodman, levelman, instrumentman, assistant engineer, resident engineer, track supervisor, roadmaster, assistant engineer of maintenance of way, district engineer, engineer of maintenance of ways and finally in 1925 chief engineer of the entire system.

These various appointments took him to many different points on the railroad, including Cherokee, Ia., Louisville, Ky., Memphis,

Tenn., and Springfield, Ill., before Chicago became his permanent headquarters in 1913. His present home address is 6807 Paxton Avenue. However, he will leave at once to make his home at Long Beach on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.

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Grenada, Miss.

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Marriage Announcement

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Marian Brown announce the marriage of their daughter, Nita, to Robert Bradford Clanton, on Wednesday, April 20. The wedding was solemnized in Goodman, Miss.

B. G. Club

The B. G. Club held its weekly meeting Saturday night at the home of Nita Brown Clanton.

A short business meeting was held by the President, Louise McCaslin, in regard to the annual Mothers Day Tea. Then questions concerning etiquette were discussed by all the members.

Delicious Coca-Cola, sandwiches and cakes were served. There will be no meeting of the club this week.—Reporter.

Mr. and Mrs. Sharkey Campbell, of Well, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Lambert.

Frank Thompson, of Collierville, Tenn., spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Thompson.

Mrs. Chip Barwick, Lee McCormick and Mr. Dudley Seese, of Memphis, were the guests of the Barwick family Sunday.

Miss Adelaide Duvall, of Sardis, spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. E. R. Proudfit.

Miss Martha Hoffa was the guest of Miss Frances Jennings in Holly Springs Friday.

Mrs. John Sage and little daughter, Patricia, of Bruce, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Lufkin.

Miss Jessie Curry, who has been ill in the Grenada Hospital for several weeks, was well enough to return to her home in Clayton, La. Sunday. She was accompanied by her sister and brother, Mr. and Mrs. M. Sullivan.

William Nicholson, of State College, was home for the week-end.

Mrs. S. Y. Anderson and Miss Mary Anderson, of Clarkdale, were the guests of their mother and grandmother, Mrs. M. E. Yeager for the week-end.

Miss Doris Cole of the Mississippi Power & Light Co. in Vicksburg, was here this week for the Cooking School held at the Grenada Theatre.

James Hudson of State College, spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. H. J. Thiel.

Mrs. L. B. Bays was the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. E. Doolittle in Caderetta Sunday.

Mrs. D. D. Smith and daughter, Betty Ann, are home from a visit with Mrs. Smith's father in Searcy, Ark.

Mrs. Sam Houston, of Memphis, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Brown.

Mrs. B. S. Dudley and Miss Bay Grant left today, Friday, for Louisville, Ky., to attend the graduation exercises of Mrs. Dudley's son, Reverend Pat Easterling.

Miss Robbie Sam Clanton, of the Holcomb School, is home for the summer vacation.

Miss Adelaide Duvall, of Sardis, spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. E. R. Proudfit. Mrs. Knox Pierce and Mrs. Proudfit returned home with her Monday.

Mrs. C. H. Kosman left today for a two week's visit with her sister, Mrs. O. B. Swanner, in New Orleans, La.

Mrs. D. D. Smith and Miss Betsy Ann Smith spent the week-end in Searcy, Ark.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Carothers, Miss Martha Hoffa, Mrs. E. L. Bass, and Mrs. E. L. Wilkins attended the recital at the University of Mississippi Thursday night in which Miss Elizabeth Wilkins took part.

Misses Lucille Pierce, Addie Rawrow, Grace Henry and Sullivan are spending the week-end in New Orleans. They motored down with Mr. Sam Stanley.

Miss Katie Mae Collins has been visiting for the past week in Lexington and Winona.

Mrs. Estes Hostess

The Friday bridge club of which Mrs. J. N. Estes is a member enjoyed her charming hospitality last Friday afternoon when she entertained the members and one guest, Mrs. E. C. Thompson. An attractive arrangement of spring blossoms was used in the reception rooms.

When the guests tallied their scores, a lovely vanity was received by Mrs. Rob Brown, high score winner.

Mrs. Estes served sparkling Coca-Cola and tempting appetizers.

Circle No. 4 of the Methodist W. M. S. met in the home of Mrs. R. M. Smith three miles northwest of Grenada with eleven present. Mrs. R. F. Matthews, circle leader, led the devotional. A lengthy business session was held, after which the hostess served iced tea, tasty sandwiches and fudge cake.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Enderlin returned Saturday from Brownsville, Texas, where they spent the winter months.

Mr. C. V. Bruce and Mr. Garner of Greenwood, were Sentinel visitors Tuesday of this week.

Sheriff D. W. Dogan motored to Oxford Wednesday to attend Federal Court.

Miss Mabel Campbell and Miss Maggie Whitten, of Tchula, are visiting their brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Campbell.

Mrs. T. H. Meek, Mrs. Stanley Heath, and Miss Martha Hoffa spent Thursday afternoon in Greenwood.

Mrs. J. Crabtree, Mrs. O. E. Shell and son, Dan, of Okolona, were the guests last week of Mrs. Bert Bays, Sr.

Miss Jessie Curry, who has been ill in the Grenada Hospital for the past month, left Sunday for her home in Clayton, La. She expects to spend several weeks there convalescing.

Circle No. 4 of the Baptist W. M. U. met in the home of Mrs. J. L. Ace with twenty-two present. Mrs. Henry Ray gave two chapters of their mission study book, "Stewardship In The Life of Women". After a business session the hostess served delicious ice cream and cake.

Mrs. G. H. Peacock visited Mrs. Rutherford, of Jackson, on her return from O. E. S. Grand Chapter at Meridian last week.

Miss Elsie Lockett arrived Saturday to visit her mother, Mrs. E. Lockett and family, returning to Jackson Tuesday night. Miss Lockett came up with her brother, Mr. C. E. Lockett, who had been a Jackson visitor for the past few days.

Mr. M. S. Cox, of Madison, visited his sister, Mrs. C. E. Lockett and family Thursday and Friday.

Mesdames DeWitt Buck and Clever Johnson, of Lexington, and Mrs. Marvin Smith and infant daughter, of Tchula, spent Friday with Mrs. C. A. Perry.

Mesdames C. F. Woodson, E. A. Penn, J. C. Prose, and Lelia Pearson motored to Oxford Tuesday to attend the baseball game between Mississippi State and Ole Miss. Mrs. Pearson's son, Oley, III, pitched a winning game for Ole Miss, the score being 5-4.

Mr. George Perry departed Wednesday for Jackson, where he will be connected with the Mississippi Cottonseed Products Company.

Mrs. Dudley Crawford, of Moorhead, arrived Monday to visit her mother, Mrs. H. T. Calhoun and family.

Circle No. 2 of the Methodist W. M. S. met in the home of Mrs. Lewis Mitchell with twelve present. After a short business session, a summary of their mission study book, "The Radiant Heart", was given by Mrs. Ida Campbell. A questionnaire was given by Mrs. Mitchell on Book of Philippians. The hostess served ice cream and cake at the close of the meeting.

Circle No. 3 of the Methodist W. M. S. met in the home of Mrs. Roy Graham with twelve present. Mrs. E. W. Sharp presided over the meeting and Mrs. C. A. Parks had charge of the study of their book, "The Radiant Heart", most interestingly. At the close of the meeting delicious "heavenly hash" was served to the guests. Their next home meeting will be with Mrs. Parks.

Circle No. 2 of the Methodist W. M. S. met in the home of Mrs. Lewis Mitchell with twelve present. After a short business session, a summary of their mission study book, "The Radiant Heart", was given by Mrs. Ida Campbell. A questionnaire was given by Mrs. Mitchell on Book of Philippians. The hostess served ice cream and cake at the close of the meeting.

Circle No. 3 of the Methodist W. M. S. met in the home of Mrs. A. S. Pace with thirteen present. Mrs. A. W. Stokes led the devotional and Mrs. Jack Sanderson gave the lesson. At the close of the meeting Mrs. Pace served delicious strawberry shortcake.

Mrs. Tom Weir, who has been at the bedside of her father in Elaine, Ark., for several weeks is home again.

Miss Katie Mae Collins has been visiting for the past week in Lexington and Winona.

Cub Pack No. 2 of Clarksdale Win At Annual Rally

Meeting At Greenwood, April 23 Attended By 212 Cubs and Cub Leaders

ARMYWORM STARTS EARLY IN SOME OF THE SOUTHERN STATES

The armyworm has appeared this spring earlier than ever before in oat and alfalfa fields in the Delta section of west central Mississippi and northeastern Louisiana, according to the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, U. S. Department of Agriculture. This year's outbreak started even earlier than last year's, which caught many farmers unaware and proved very costly.

Department entomologists find that the most effective and practical way to control this pest is to broadcast poison bran thinly over the infested fields. Airplane dusting with calcium arsenite is fairly successful when the arsenite is applied at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds per acre very early in the morning, or late in the afternoon, while the air is still and preferably while the plants are covered with dew. Unless thorough coverage is obtained, results are poor.

The poison bait recommended by the Department is made by the following formula: Bran or cottonseed hulls, 100 pounds, powdered white arsenic, 5 pounds (or sodium arsenite solution, 1 gallon); black strap molasses, 2 gallons; water, 12 gallons. The bran bait is nearly as effective if molasses is omitted. Molasses must be used with the cottonseed hull bait, however.

To mix the bait, the bran or cottonseed hulls is spread on a smooth floor or in a wagon box.

The arsenical and molasses are stirred, little by little, into small portions of water, until they are thoroughly mixed and dissolved.

This liquid is poured over the bran or hulls. Then the rest of the water is added and the whole mass is mixed thoroughly with shovels or hoes until all the bran or hulls is evenly moistened.

The Department recommends application at the rate of about 20 to 25 pounds of wet bait per acre. Large acreages can be covered rapidly by spreading the poison bait in swathes 20 to 30 feet wide, from an end-gate seeder. The bait may be spread also by hand, either by men walking over the field

or from the rear of wagon. The best time to spread bait is late in the afternoon, just before the worms begin to crawl up the plants from their daytime hiding places in the plant crowns.

Poison bait broadcast thinly on the ground, in accordance with the Department's directions, is harmless to pasturing stock, poultry, and birds. The only danger in using this bait is through leaving it in lumps or piles or standing in containers where animals can reach it.

Two courses taught were, "Worship," by Rev. Roy Graham and "Teaching Children," by Mrs. Templeton, of Memphis. Those taking the course in worship were Mrs. Lulu Stokes, Miss Tryphena Rogers, Mrs. Joe Thomas, Miss Lizzie Horn, Mrs. L. C. Wilson, Miss Lucille Pierce, Mrs. A. M. Gullay, Mr. Herman Heath and Rev. C. A. Parks. Those taking the course in teaching children were Mrs. Sam Irby, Mrs. Bessie, Mrs. O. A. Parks, Mrs. W. L. Morris, Mrs. Roy Graham, Mrs. F. E. John, Mrs. Grover Long, Mrs. Carrie Cason, Mrs. Doris Fulton, and Misses Isla Bell, Edith Bell, and Mr. Arthur Jarvis.

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The Christian Workers Training

"SEA FOOD CENTER"**SAM BARRANCO**

For FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

WE FEATURE

RED SNAPPER, SPECKLED TROUT CAT FISH**WE HAVE REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT**

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STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES PHONE 226

CLEAN-UP**Paint, Plant and Beautify**

May 2nd Through May 14th

Proclamation

Know All Men By These Presents:

PROPERTY OWNER, RENTER, CITIZENS, WHITE AND COLORED

That whereas according to custom once yearly we are prompted by the revival of new energy stimulated with the march of Spring and the budding forth of nature in her glory of new dress and perfume of loveliness, to once more take upon ourselves the spirit of Clean Up, Paint, Plant and renew the old in keeping with the new and stand out as has been our custom in the past, to keep the standard of Grenada, "The City Beautiful", making the waste sightly and healthful rather than horrible and offensive, ever keeping before us the motto, "Cleanliness is next to Godliness".

Now, therefore it being the cooperative plan and time (we), both the Government and the City, are asking that each and every one will give to this cause full and whole-hearted cooperation to the successful attainment of the cleanest and most beautiful town any where, any place.

As a suggestion, I would say put your garbage out before the middle of the week in order that it may be moved without conjunction at the end of the week, thereby having things in order for Sunday, rather than cleaning the yard and placing trash on the street Saturday when it becomes impossible to remove in such a short space of time.

Therefore, I, E. C. Neely, Mayor of the City of Grenada, Mississippi, do hereby set the time for the said campaign as starting May 2nd through the 14th.

E. C. NEELY, Mayor

The Grenada Sentinel

GRENADA, MISSISSIPPI

RICE LAWRENCE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE AT GRENADA, MISSISSIPPI AS SEC-
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ADVERTISING RATES

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PAYABLE CASH IN ADVANCE. DISPLAY ADVERTISING RATES
FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.OFFICIAL ORGAN OF GRENADA COUNTY AND CITY OF
GRENADAGRENADA SHOULD HAVE A NEW ELEMENTARY
SCHOOL BUILDING UNDER THE WPA.

The time is "ripe" for our city officials to give consideration to a new and modern school building for both the primary and elementary grades. The federal government is about to launch another spending program under WPA, PWA and other alphabetical bureaus, and the communities that get in on the "ground floor" are the communities that will get the "grapes". We urge our people to act now and build while government money is so easily obtained.

Our present elementary school building is crowded and inadequate and the primary school is nothing to brag about. Our children are compelled to attend classes with from 25 to 50% more students to the room than is recommended by educational authorities.

Holcomb and Gore Springs constructed new school buildings under the WPA program, costing approximately \$24,000 and \$12,000, at an approximate cost of \$3,000 and \$1,000 respectively to each community.

On the same basis that the Gore Springs school was constructed, Grenada can have a new school costing \$80,000 at a cost of \$10,000 to local taxpayers.

We believe this matter is worth the consideration of loyal Grenadians and especially those with children in school.

1 TAKI

RAILROADS BOOST MISSISSIPPI BUSINESS

Mississippi benefited substantially from the expenditures of the railroads in 1937 for materials, supplies, fuel, new equipment and payrolls, it is revealed in a special study which has just been completed by the Bureau of Railway Economics of the Association of American Railroads.

Railway purchases in Mississippi last year totaled \$5,729,284, the report shows. Of this sum, \$5,728,669 was spent for materials, supplies and fuel, while \$615 went for new equipment (not including that built in company shops). These purchases were made in 247 towns and cities located in 74 of the 82 counties of the state.

Wages paid to railway employees in Mississippi during 1937 amounted to \$14,187,188.

The review discloses that, for the nation as a whole, the railroads last year paid \$1,133,361,468 for the more than 70,000 different items which they use. Materials, supplies and fuel cost \$966,383,000, and expenditures for all new equipment (except that constructed in railway shops) totaled \$166,978,468. More than 12,000 towns and cities located in 2,638 of the 3,072 counties of the United States derived direct benefits from this large volume of railroad buying.

In 1937, the country's rail carriers also distributed \$1,983,990,485 in wages to their employees, the report says.

AT LAST—THE TVA INVESTIGATION

The joint House-Senate investigation of the Tennessee Valley Authority, will be a real job.

Growing public interest in the tangled affairs of the Authority made this investigation inescapable. Charges and countercharges, plots and counterplots, seemingly unbridgeable differences between the directors, accusations of waste and irregularity—such things as these have characterized the TVA's stormy history. Matters finally reached the point where an investigation was essential not only to protect the vast public interest in the TVA, but in justice to its directors and sponsors. If the TVA has been managed honestly and efficiently, that should be proven beyond question—if the opposite is the case, quick and drastic remedial action should be taken by Congress.

Above all, this should be a non-political, non-partisan investigation. It should be neither a whitewash nor a muckraking expedition. It should favor neither the proponents nor the opponents of the TVA. It should be thorough, sweeping and dispassionate.

Is it true or is it not true that the TVA has pursued ruthless and rapacious tactics in dealing with private business in the Southeast? Is it true or is it not true that TVA management has at times been swayed by purely political considerations? Is it true or not true that personal enmities and jealousies among TVA directors have made efficient, business-like operation impossible? It is such questions as these that the public wants answered—completely, fairly and finally.

A WORD FROM WASHINGTON

Sixteen billion dollars have been spent in this country to cure the conditions that grew out of the boom days of 1929. And still the demands go on for more and more spending, a continuation of unbalanced budgets, and increases in the national debt.

Our correspondent, J. E. Jones, writes from Washington, that there are plenty of arguments against the latest New Deal plan. But other concrete proposals are

lacking. That accounts for the miracle showing the President swinging to the top again, and reasserting his leadership, in the very moment when he was supposed to have been stunned by the defeat of his Government reorganization program.

Nearly every person has an opinion about these matters, and if there is ample general discussion throughout the Nation it may furnish Congress ideas about halting the present depression. My opinion is that everybody should try to keep cool, talk it over, and write the Congressmen and Senators, telling them what YOU think about matters. They will be glad to hear from YOU.

85 Percent of Early Potatoes of 13
States Move In Interstate Commerce

The AAA potato marketing agreement program proposed for designated areas in 13 early and intermediate states would affect more than 85 percent of the potatoes produced in these areas, says E. H. White, director of extension. Studies made by the United States Department of Agriculture show that this large percentage of all early potatoes grown in these states move in interstate commerce. These states are Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia.

The potatoes which are the most widely distributed throughout the country are those produced in Florida and Texas. The reason for this is to be found in the short supplies of early potatoes in January, February, and March. Potatoes from these two states are shipped as far as Maine in the East and Washington in the West. However, the principal consuming centers for Florida and Texas potatoes are New York and Pennsylvania.

Most of the potatoes produced in the Gulf States are marketed in the large industrial cities of the Midwest, while the crop produced in the Atlantic Coast States is consumed chiefly in New York, Pennsylvania, and the New England States.

California early potatoes used to be marketed almost entirely along the West Coast and in the Midwestern cities, but in the 1936 and 1937 seasons a fairly large volume of potatoes moved into the larger markets in Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania. As California now has a marketing season from about May 1 through the middle of July and a wide distribution, potatoes from that state are frequently in competition with all of the other twelve early and intermediate states.

The proposed potato marketing agreement and order program is designed to help potato prices by eliminating evils from interstate shipment and by enabling the early potato industry to restrict out-of-state shipments of other low grades and small sizes. The program would require Federal-State inspection of all interstate shipments of potatoes from the areas covered by the agreement.

ter Home Tour Friday, April 29. The Tallahatchie Club Women are coming here to make the tour with the Grenada women. This tour will begin at 1:00 o'clock at the Agricultural Building. Both clubs will have the opportunity of going through the new cold storage plant and the hosiery mill. They will visit three homes of outstanding beauty and interest and one poultry farm in this county.

Visit The Memphis Zoo This Summer

There'll be no bars to your enjoyment if you visit the Memphis Zoo this summer.

Modernization projects carried out by the Memphis Park Commission have put many animals in natural settings surrounded by moats instead of behind cramped cages. Memphis invites its neighbors to enjoy its Zoological Garden along with the home folks, according to Mayor Watkins Overton, and everything's free.

The Park Commission is building a modern home for its bear colony, with dens in overhanging rock and pools where Bruin may splash on hot days. A deep wall and moat will prevent escape.

Two methods are used in approximating the fertilizer used on state farms. Under a cooperative arrangement manufacturers and distributors of fertilizer regularly report shipments to points within the state, and these totaled 186,125.29 tons through April 28, 1938. The total was 215,542.81 tons to the same date last year, a decrease of 29,417.52 tons.

The other basis of evaluating the movement of fertilizer is the sale of inspection tags. This method is approximately accurate at the close of the season but may not be so accurate during the season, because tags are purchased in advance for anticipated business.

Tag sales to April 23, 1938 totaled 278,103.85 tons. This compares with tag sales totaling 307,842.15 to the same date last year, a decrease of 34,738.30 tons.

The total movement of fertilizer to Mississippi farms during 1937 was reported by the Department of Agriculture at 325,290 tons. This represents the fifth consecutive year of increased tonnage since the depression low of 24,626.4 tons in 1932. The 1937 tonnage was the fourth highest of record, being exceeded during the crop years 1927-28 and 1928-29, and by the all-time record fertilizer consumption year 1930, when the total was 402,718 tons.

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Tag sales to April 23, 1938 totaled 278,103.85 tons. This compares with tag sales totaling 307,842.15 to the same date last year, a decrease of 34,738.30 tons.

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Tag sales to April 23,



Washington, D. C. April 28—
Two acts are sharing the center ring of the capitol circus in these days when Congress is beginning to mop its brow with a bandana and remember how cool and nice the summers are back home. "Pump-priming" beats the biggest drum but "neutrality" is not going to be ousted from the spotlight.

Opposition to the Roosevelt program of government spending promises to make just as much profit for the telegraph companies as did the messages sent last month urging the rejection of the Administration Reform Bill. The answer is not quite so simple. The individual Congressman will hesitate to reject the proposed relief and public works program no matter how many letters and telegrams he gets. This is election year and it's just barely possible that some of the people haven't the price of a telegram—haven't even a three cent stamp—and possibly can't write very well—but come November they'll know just where to make an X on the ballot—and the chances are that reliefers, WPA'ers, and those families living just a week's slim pay envelope ahead of bankruptcy won't appreciate the killing of the relief measure.

There are, however, experienced observers who do not hesitate to say that the relief bill will be defeated—at least in its present form—and that the countrywide wave of approval which will follow will waft many a republican into a seat now held by a nominal Democrat.

There has been some pungent criticism of late directed at the President by left-wingers of his own party who maintain that the real reason he accepts his reservations with such good grace is that he has no real feeling about the matter one way or the other. They point to his recent approval of the Anglo-Italian Pact hard on the heels of Secretary Hull's attack on the Facist Nations and Mr. Roosevelt's own Chicago speech last year calling for a "quarantine" of such nations.

And this is where "neutrality" steps into the calcium for opponents of our present neutrality bill. It insist stridently that it is the greatest aid to facist landgrabbing which could have been devised short of sending men and ships to help Hitler and Mussolini and the Mikado in their conquests. They point out that in every case—China, Ethiopia, Spain, the party attacked was made to suffer.

The Anglo-Italian pact, hailed with such delight as a guarantee of World Peace, is, of course, the funniest thing the diplomats have ever heard of. Britain gains precisely nothing? Mussolini agrees to withdraw a little later on when there is no chance of a slip up. And the British Navy—the one year Italy has—agrees, in effect, to withdraw from the Mediterranean.

France, understanding that Britain had decided on a "Peace at any Price" policy and that any Anglo-French agreements had become "scraps of paper" determined not to be caught in the middle of a cabinet change as she was when Hitler put over his Austrian coup and pulled a dictator out of his hat.

This Quasi-dictatorship is to last until August—until past the usual time for European Wars to start—which sums up exactly how good the chances are of war sometime this summer.

Announcements Political

The Sentinel is authorized to make the following announcements subject to the action of the Democratic Primary in August, 1938:

FOR CONGRESS
(4th Congressional District)
JOE SHEFFIELD
(of Calhoun County)
D. L. GREGORY.
(of Attala County)

For Judge of 5th Judicial District
LUTHER LATHAM
(of Webster County)
JOHN F. ALLEN
(of Attala County)

R. A. Clanton, M. D.
Grenada Clinic
Phone 54 Grenada, Miss.

Center Point News

Mr. Ben Gentry celebrated his birthday in the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Kerch, of Grenada, Sunday. Those present were, Mrs. Myrtle Gentry, Mr. W. H. Gentry, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Lance, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Lance, Mrs. Ellis Lester and children, Ernest Ray, Louise and George, Mr. and Mrs. Foncie DuBois and children, Donald and Dolores, and Mrs. Pickle.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernice Lane spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jim George Lane.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Gentry spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Turner, of Grenada.

Mr. and Mrs. Talford Lance were visitors in the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Lance Friday.

Mrs. Oscar Mitchell and children and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Williams spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jim Bloodworth.

Wayside News

Our adult teacher, Mrs. Winnie McSwine, meets in the home of Mrs. John Tribble every Friday afternoon. We are now piecing a quilt for the benefit of our church. Everyone in our community has an invitation to come. We are so proud that so many ladies are taking an interest in helping Mrs. McSwine in this meeting, and may also say it certainly will be a help in helping us finish paying for our new pews for the church.

Mr. Bob Wilbourn was a visitor Sunday of Mrs. Harry Tribble.

Mr. George Martin entertained his children and families Sunday with a big birthday dinner. The Martins are like the Tribbles, there are so many you can't mention all their names.

Mrs. John Tribble and daughter, Mrs. Guy Fred Pollan, were last Thursday afternoon visitors of Aunt Mary Cook in the home of Mrs. Davis Cook.

Miss Priscilla Sultan was a last weekend visitor of her sisters, Charlie and Ellen Pollan.

Mr. and Mrs. Budde Hill were Sunday visitors of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Tribble.

Scooby News

The commencement exercises of Scooby Grammar School were held last Wednesday night. The Graduates were: Misses Lizzie Ella Pollan, Catherine Kerr, Agnes Dogan, Sarah Lee and Carolyn Tilghman, and Morrison Pollan. Carolyn Tilghman was valedictorian and Sarah Lee Tilghman salutatorian.

Mr. Sam Holland left Saturday for Paul, where she will make her home at present with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Mullen. Mrs. Holland's husband is employed by the State Highway Department.

Prof. J. B. Howell will remain here until July.

A number of Scooby and Wayside people attended the commencement exercises at Oakland last Friday night at the school auditorium. District Attorney Jamie Whitten delivered the closing address to twenty seniors. Rev. John D. Kerr, one of Supt. Luke Wallace's students, who is now a Presbyterian minister from Detroit, Michigan, also made an interesting talk. Katherine Hill of Scooby, was valedictorian of the class and Homer Cook, of Tillatoba, salutatorian.

Mrs. Olin Austin, of Memphis, spent last weekend with her aunts, Mrs. Sallie Word and Miss Ida Dollahite, and brother, Mr. Will Allen Floyd.

The Home Demonstration ladies met last Wednesday afternoon in the home of Mrs. L. B. Carr. There were 29 present. A miscellaneous shower was given in honor of Mrs. Sam Holland. After the delicious refreshments were served by the hostess and daughter, Miss Lillie, they all went into a room where the presents were. Mrs. Holland was shocked as it was a surprise. She received several nice useful gifts. The meeting then adjourned to meet with Mrs. P. S. Clements May 28th.

Mr. H. M. Jordan, of Rome, Miss., spent Sunday with his uncle, Mr. G. C. Jordan and wife.

10 YEARS AGO IN GRENADA

Modella Sweeney, who is employed in the office of the Mississippi Railroad Commission at the capital, was the week-end guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Sweeney, on College Street.

Mr. Thomas Salmon was here from A. & M. College and his wife came down from Memphis to spend the week-end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Salmon.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Revell, Jr., and young son, T. B. III, accompanied by their mother and grandmother, Mrs. J. M. Brown, spent two days last week in Memphis.

Mr. S. F. York spent the day last Thursday in Clarksdale on business.

Miss Margaret Rather, of Holly Springs, arrived the latter part of last week to spend a few days visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jennings, Jr.

Mr. Edgar Provine, who is attending Mississippi College at Clinton, spent the week-end at home with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Provine, and family.

Miss Christene Bull is being welcomed home for the summer months after having enjoyed a most successful session of teaching in Vicksburg.

Mr. J. C. Bradford, of Itta Bena, was the week-end guest of his uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Clanton, and family on Margin Street.

Mr. Charles Penn, who has been employed for some time in Memphis, was the guest of his mother, Mrs. Nannie K. Penn, last Sunday. He went from here to Leland where he has accepted a position.

Mrs. John Tribble and daughter, Mrs. Guy Fred Pollan, were last Thursday afternoon visitors of Aunt Mary Cook in the home of Mrs. Davis Cook.

Miss Ione Calhoon leaves today for Jackson, where she will be the week-end guest of Miss Maynard McLean. While there Miss Calhoon will attend the Kappa Sigma banquet and dance at the Hotel Edwards tonight.

Mrs. S. C. Pecon and little daughter, Marian, left last Friday for their home in New York City after an extended stay in Grenada with their parents and grandparents, Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Countiss, at Grenada College.

**JACKSON
DAILY NEWS**
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IN WASHINGTON

(By Miss Gray Carpenter)
All over the city there are little pink signs with green arrows pointing to "Cherry Blossoms." Washington has thousands of cherry trees even if George did like so well to cut them down.

The trees usually bloom in April, but the last week in March the water in the Tidal Basin was already spotted with white fallen petals. Instead of being pink like all the picture postcards, the blossoms were snow white with only a faint dusky hint of pink. They were extra colorless this year because they bloomed too early. The double blossoms which open later than the others and are in bloom now are more colorful.

A loyal Mississippian once said that our peach trees were just as pretty as the cherry trees,

whose fame lay mostly in the fact that they came from Japan. If peach-trees were planted thick by some water, they probably would be as pretty.

The cherry trees are more dainty, though, and a slight drooping of the limbs makes them very graceful. One hears many "oh's" and "ah's" and joins in the chorus as he walks around and looks across the water at their fairy-like glory. Some of the trees are over twenty feet and the branches are covered with clusters of delicate blossoms.

Nearly everyone has a Kodak trying to take a snapshot of their friends without including the crowd of other pilgrims. Some try to focus their cameras to get the cherry blossoms, the water, the Washington Monument, and themselves all in one picture, which is not hard to do after all, with

666 Uncle Jim Says'
COLDS
and
FEVER
first day
Headache, 30
minutes
Try "Rub-My-Tim"—World's
Best Liniment

**LEONARD'S
Radio Service**
Above Lickford's Jewelry
**ALL MAKES RADIOS
REPAIRED**
Supreme Equipment Used
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maybe a few government buildings included.

Those who are prejudiced against Japan could go over toward the Lincoln Memorial to the Magnolia Lane, which has beautiful Chinese magnolias on each side with green pines in the background. Makes a Mississippian feel at home.

When I was going to Grenada College in 1925 we had a special ceremony and set out a small cherry tree that came up from seed that were brought Washington. Maybe in a few years there will be cherry blossoms in Grenada.

He Deserves Every Protection

Go by Bus

**12 TIMES SAFER
THAN YOUR CAR**

1/3 COST DRIVING

It's 12 times safer to travel

Tri-State Coaches than to drive your own car. And you enjoy every modern travel comfort. Relax in deep-cushioned individual reclining chairs as you view the ever-changing scenery from wide observation-type windows. Plan your next trip via deluxe Tri-State Coaches.

**SEE
OUR
LOCAL
AGENT**



Isn't this the real problem of Beer —and almost its only problem?

THERE ARE people, of course, who steadfastly and sincerely believe beer to be intoxicating, or its use sinful, harmful, or a first step toward use of "hard liquor."

Just as sincerely we hold that the weight of the evidence is overwhelmingly against them...that beer is a mild, wholesome food beverage...and that "there is nothing more promising to combat the evil of too much alcohol than the opportunity of drinking good beer."

No...it is not in beer itself, we believe, that its gravest problem lies, but in those conditions, undesirable to us all, which sometimes surround its sale.

How should that problem be handled...by brewers, by retailers, by consumers, and by the public authorities? On its handling, we believe, depends the ultimate success or failure of the art and science of brewing, with all its manifold contributions to human pleasure and happiness and to the farm and industrial welfare of this country.

In that belief, a short time ago the Brewers Foundation was organized...to align the brewing industry with forces working for the public good in this country.

Our underlying motive...to perpetuate and promote our industry...is of course obvious. But equally obvious, we hope, is the fact that our interests coincide with the public interest.

Important progress has been made. Brewer-members of the Foundation already represent nearly half the production of beer and ale in the United States; and these members are

pledged, individually and collectively, to the Brewers Code, one significant clause of which is as follows:

"We pledge our support to the duly constituted authorities for the elimination of anti-social conditions wherever they may surround the sale of beer to the consumer."

Being practical men, we promise no miracles. We cannot immediately or effectively "police" the quarter-million points where beer is sold (nor, to be fair, have we legal authority in many cases to do so). Nor can we, immediately, bring about full compliance with the law among all retailers, nor honest enforcement by all authorities.

But a beginning has been made...and we do promise that you will see results from it.

* * *

How far we can go, and how soon, depends very much on ourselves...but partly also on you.

Public opinion, once aroused, can operate to bring about honest enforcement of existing laws. Restriction of your patronage only to legal, respectable retail outlets can and will operate to raise retailing standards. Public preference for the products of Foundation members will bear witness of your approval both to members and to cooperating retailers, and will encourage them to renewed efforts.

* * *

This is, therefore, at once a statement of our objectives and an appeal for your support, without which we must fall short of our high hopes. We urgently invite your full and sympathetic cooperation.

UNITED BREWERS INDUSTRIAL FOUNDATION

21 East 40th Street, New York, N. Y.

Correspondence is invited from groups and individuals everywhere who are interested in the brewing industry and its social responsibilities.

*Identified in the advertising of members by this symbol.



.. Grenada County Farm Page ..

Devoted to matters pertaining to farming, buying and selling farm products, and recipes for housewives.

MISSISSIPPI FARM NEWS

Allotment of cotton acreage to Mississippi farmers under the provisions of the 1938 farm act has almost been completed. T. M. Patterson, state administrative officer in charge, AAA, Jackson, announces that county allotments of all counties except two have been approved by the state office and county agents have already notified or soon will notify all producers of their allotment. Making allotments was a big job and was handled in record time only because both county offices and the state office forces worked day and night. Here is one group of state and government workers that have put in many hours over time in an effort to serve farmers.

The farm situation is getting more serious as continued rains still further delay farming operations. With lots of plowing still to be done, many farmers are likely to go ahead and plant some of their crops on poorly prepared land. Experience teaches that even if it is late it pays to thoroughly prepare the seed bed before sowing.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the Mississippi Livestock Association will be held at State College on May 5. An interesting program has been arranged. It will cover all livestock producers who can find time to attend.

Joe Gill, of DeSoto county, and Billy Ray Downey, of Lauderdale county, have been selected to represent Mississippi 4-H club boys at the national 4-H club camp in Washington in June. They have been in club work for seven years and have made highly creditable records.

There is a big harvest of early truck crops and the low prices of most commercial vegetables is very discouraging to growers. The price of cabbage dropped to such

Sufferers of STOMACH ULCERS HYPERACIDITY

DEFINITE RELIEF OR MONEY BACK
THE WILLARD TREATMENT has thousands of cases of Stomach Ulcers, due to Hyperacidity, and other forms of Stomach Disease treated. Acid, SODA & 20 DAYS TRIAL. For complete information, read "WILLARD'S Manual of Health." Ask for it—free! —

BYRE-KENT DRUG COMPANY

a low point last week that growers appealed to Congress to authorize the Surplus Commodities Credit Corporation to start a buying program immediately in an effort to halt the downward trend and send \$600 to \$800 worth of products to

With markets for nearly all farm crops restricted and the price outlook none too bright, it became doubly important for all farmers to produce an abundant living on the farm. The best authorities estimate that a good live-at-home program contributes from \$500 to \$800 worth of products to the family living during the year.

However, there are some local markets available if farmers will produce the kind of products the consumer wants. The cold storage plants in the state report that they cannot supply the demand for cured hams and bacon. The prices are satisfactory to the growers. Here is an opportunity for farmers who know how to grow hogs and are prepared to do the job profitably.

A new way to make better "sorghum molasses" may influence some farmers to grow a small patch of sorghum for this purpose this summer and others to increase their acreage.

The new method for making molasses—which is correctly called sorgho syrup—is described in detail in a new publication of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, "Farm Production of Sorgo Syrup." It is P. B. 1791. A copy may be obtained free from county agents or from the Department, Washington, D. C.

The new method uses malt to prevent scorching and jelling and certain equipment in addition to that usually found in the ordinary sorghum-making outfit. It may be used by farmers who make syrup for home use as well as by those who make it to sell. Syrup made by this method has less tendency to go back to sugar.

The malt converts the starch into sugar. Starch is one of the major troublemakers in producing syrup. Careful and ample cleaning and settling are all emphasized in the new method. The use of a hydrometer to enable the syrup maker to draw the syrup off when it has cooked to the proper density is also important.

Sorgo syrup made according to the new method has a lighter and clearer color than syrup made the old way. It has a milder flavor, a more pleasing odor, and keeps much better than syrup made by the old method.

13th Annual Livestock Meeting State College May 5th

State College, Miss., April 23—The complete program for the thirteenth annual meeting of the Mississippi Livestock Association which will be held here Thursday, May 5, was announced today by Paul F. Newell, secretary.

Starting at 9:45 a. m. in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium, the meeting will be featured by addresses by state agricultural leaders and livestock producers, presentation of the 4-H club boys who fed and exhibited the grand champion baby beavers at the 1938 livestock shows at Edwards, Forest, Port Gibson and West Point, and the 1937 show at Como.

Prime beef from the reserve champion Aberdeen Angus steer shown by C. W. Wattis, Camden, at the Forest show, will be served by the college cafeteria to guests and association members. This steer was bought by Ransom Aldrich, Michigan City, president of the livestock association, who donated the proceeds from its resale to the extension service for training 4-H club teams in general livestock judging.

The Spring Festival, May 5-6, will be in progress at that time and will feature a military pageant, the annual alumni meeting, a livestock field meet and horse show.

Ransom Aldrich, association president, will preside over the session of the association and President Humphrey of State College will deliver the welcome address.

W. A. Montgomery, Edwards, banker-farmer, will tell how farm income may be supplemented with livestock; E. H. White, director of extension, will explain the relationship of livestock income to general farm income by type of farming areas; Hillard Canada, student at State College, will outline his plans to farm after graduation.

Bode Hughes, county agent, Marion, will discuss livestock enterprises and programs in Noxubee county; J. R. Ricks, director of experiment stations, will report the results of research work with pastures; and Ransom Aldrich will discuss spring shows and their educational value in the production and marketing of livestock.

Enthusiastic over the growing interest in livestock production and marketing which were greatly accentuated by the recent spring shows, Secretary Newell says "the indications point to a good attendance at the annual meeting."

Range Feeder Stock Should Find Steadier Market In New Plan

The trend in cattle production in the North Central States indicates that range cattlemen will have a steadier market and a more stable price for their feeder cattle as a result of adjustment of corn production in the Corn Belt according to Paul Newell, extension animal husbandman. "The adjustment in acreage," he says, "has not resulted in increased cattle numbers in the Corn Belt."

Cattle numbers in the North Central States are still more than 4 million less than the peak in 1934. In the liquidation of cattle numbers resulting from the droughts of 1934 and 1936, nearly half that decrease was in the North Central States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

On January 1, 1934, the total number of cattle in the United States was 74,262,000 compared with 65,900,000 on January 1, 1938. Of the total of 8,332,000 decrease more than half, 4,354,000 was in the North Central States. Last year there was an increase of only 1,000 head in the North Central States, and present numbers are still 4,265,000 less than the 1934 peak in these States.

We have plenty of this good McCormick-Deering "Big Ball" Twine to go around—and there is more where this came from—but, even so, it is a good idea to come in and get yours and solve your twine problem for this season.

McCORMICK-DEERING

And what twine it is! It came from International Harvester's modern American mills, where skilled workers combined the best fiber and the latest twine science to assure you twine satisfaction. It is wound in the "Big Ball" with the patented cover for your convenience and treated against destruction by insects for your protection.

We have plenty of this good McCormick-Deering "Big Ball" Twine to go around—and there is more where this came from—but, even so, it is a good idea to come in and get yours and solve your twine problem for this season.

Nearly any binder will do better work when its needle is fed this smooth, uniform McCormick-Deering "Big Ball" Twine. A phone call will reserve your supply.

GRENADA IMPLEMENT COMPANY

Phone 570

Your
Twine
is
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"100 FEET-BIG BALL"
McCormick-Deering
Twine
New 1938 Catalog
Shows Clever's Famous Quality
Banding Stock, Among Other
and Advanced Dimensions.
McCormick-Deering
MISSISSIPPI FARMERS

Summer Legumes Build Soil Under New A. A. A. Plan

One of the best ways to take advantage of the provisions of the Triple-A farm program for soil building is by planting summer legumes, such as cowpeas, velvet beans, soybeans, and crotalaria, according to T. M. Patterson, administrative officer of the AAA in Mississippi.

There is no reason why cowpeas, for instance, shouldn't be planted on every farm, Patterson said. Cowpeas are a valuable source of food during the summer and winter months and cowpea hay makes one of the finest kinds of feed for livestock. In other words, this is a crop that will help every family increase its food and feed supply.

There are thousands of families on farms in this state that are not producing enough food and feed for their home needs. In addition, cowpeas and the other summer legumes are fine soil-building crops.

Now is the time to get seed, prepare the land, and plant your summer legumes. While the time varies in different localities, these crops can be planted almost any time during the next two months.

Leaving summer legumes on the land is a practice for which payments are made under the farm program. A certain sum of money is available for soil-building practices on each farm. A specified performance in connection with

one of these practices is expressed as a "unit," and each "unit" carried out earns \$1.50 up to the farm allowance. Each acre of summer legume counts as one unit; therefore, the cooperating farmer will receive a payment of \$1.50 for each acre of cowpeas he leaves on the land. If he harvests his cowpeas for hay he does not get a soil-building payment for that practice, but the hay will be valuable for his livestock.

more woodland and grazing land are needed by the farmer.

Eroded and unproductive field borders, especially where cultivated fields adjoin woodland, afford ideal locations for strips of perennial plants and shrubs which will provide food and cover for wildlife and control erosion at the same time.

Cultivated crops produced on such areas—while they add to the surplus and thus help to depress prices—are usually produced at a loss, Anders added. By retiring such areas to erosion-resisting crops, farmers can obtain a double benefit from bringing their crops within their marketing quotas.

An excellent opportunity for Mississippi farmers to reduce erosion on their farms at the same time they are reducing their cotton acreage is provided under the marketing quotas of the new farm bill, State Coordinator C. B. Anders points out.

Farmers in the six erosion control demonstration areas in the state are finding that erosion can be most effectively controlled in cultivated fields by retiring the steeper, more erodable and less productive areas to strips of perennial hay crops, thus reducing their acreage by eliminating row crops from portions of the fields where erosion presents the greatest problem, he said.

Acreage reduction can also be combined with erosion control by retiring steep and severely eroded areas to trees and by the development of permanent pastures, where

or woman, boy or girl, who catches and reports the largest Large-Mouth Black Bass from the fresh waters of Mississippi, between the dates of May 1 and November 1, 1938. The requirements are few—

When the bass is caught, the fisherman must bring same to the game warden if possible, who shall weigh it to the ounce, measure the length in inches, and diameter across the mouth and circumference around the body. If no game warden is available there must be submitted to the Game and Fish Commission an affidavit, signed by two non-related persons, giving the above information, together with a photo of the fish.

These reports must be sent in by the game warden to this office and the Commission at its November meeting will decide the winner.

W. K. Huffington

NOTARY PUBLIC
Grenada Trust & Banking Co.

Phone 6

When You Feel Sluggish (Constipated)

Take a dose or two of Black Draught. Feel fresh for a good day's work.

Work seems easier, life pleasanter, when you are really well—free from the bad feelings and dullness often attending constipation.

For nearly a century, Black-Draught has helped to bring prompt, refreshing relief from constipation. Thousands of men and women rely on it.

BLACK-DRAUGHT
A GOOD LAXATIVE

In Country or City

—a few cents a day
Keeps Sickness Away!

THINK of it—in city or on the farm, no matter where you live—you can have modern city refrigeration! Because Servel Electrolux, the refrigerator with NO MOVING PARTS in its freezing system, operates on kerosene (coal oil) as well as gas. The only difference between the kerosene Servel Electrolux and the gas-operated models, enjoyed in one million city homes today, is that a tiny kerosene flame takes the place of a tiny gas flame. No matter where you live—

—Ice cream every day, if you like.
—Plenty of ice cubes—twice as many as the average family's daily needs.
—No more hauling ice!
—No water or electricity required.
—Savings that pay for it!

But most important of all, protection for your family's health. For 70% of all illness comes from what you eat or drink. At ordinary kitchen temperatures, foods spoil fast. Servel Electrolux, the Kerosene Refrigerator, keeps milk and cream and butter fresh and sweet. Keeps vegetables crisp. Saves and protects leftovers. Keeps fresh meat for days.

The cost of one serious illness would make an ample down payment on your Servel Electrolux refrigerator. Savings it makes will pay for it. Why not give your family this protection NOW?

Different From All Others — No Other Refrigerator Can Give You All These Advantages . . .

(1) Any home anywhere, can enjoy ice—ice on gas, kerosene, (2) No moving parts in the freezing system—no wear, no noise, and constant, steady cold—storing, freezing, (3) Defrost automatically, (4) of ice—saves the energy family's daily needs.

SERVEL

ELECTROLUX

THE Kerosene REFRIGERATOR
Requires No Water—No Electricity . . . One Filling Lasts
a Week . . . Thermostatic Control.

Doak Hardware Company

GEN. E. C. WALTHALL

(Continued from page 1) claim this for Antietam, others Gettysburg. However, comparative figures show Franklin and Nashville out of all proportion to numbers engaged. 11 generals were killed at Franklin and here Walthall rose to the rank of Major General. In this battle his horse was shot from under him, his coat pierced, his hat lost. Falling forward from his wounded horse he was covered with blood. His comrades rushed to his side but he was unharmed, the gore upon him being that of a dead and dying comrades who littered the ground. Walthall did not let the loss of his horse deter him. Afoot with drawn sabre he led his men in the ramparts of the enemy. I have already written in the article, the battle of Franklin, of the tragic losses and Pyrrhic victory.

Schofield retreated, joining Thomas at Nashville. The Confederates followed and rejoined the combined armies of which the result is known. The Confederates were overwhelmed by weight of numbers and equipment, were literally cut to pieces. Walthall covered the retreat, armed with single shot rifles, outnumbered 5 to 1 by an enemy equipped with sixteen shot Henry rifles of newest design. Walthall and the Southern boys won undying fame. The remnants of the army rallied around the famous 16th and held at bay the Yankees until the river was crossed by the great army of Thomas. Walthall all the while standing as a lion at the head of his army. From then on until Johnston's surrender the war was a matter of attrition. The Southern boys losing to this rather than force of arms.

After the war General Walthall located in Grenada, where he was loved and respected by every one. He took a leading part in getting the state out of the slough of reconstruction. He practiced law in Grenada from 1871 to 1885 and served as United States Senator from 1885 until his death on April 21, 1898. As Senator he made an enviable reputation.

General Walthall was kind and sympathetic. He was strong in his convictions of right. He sought to elevate society and to purify its politics. The doors of his council were ever open to the worthy. General Walthall was twice married. His first wife was related to the old Bridgers family of our community, who only lived a short while. His second wife, Miss Mary Jones, was from Richmond, Va., and was a belle of that Southern city and of an old aristocratic family. I came near forgetting to say that General Walthall was an exceptionally handsome man, and was said to be the finest looking man in Washington. He married an adopted daughter, Miss Courtney Walthall, a charming lady who afterwards married Mr. John Ross of another venerable and aristocratic family, Mr. George Burke, of Mt. Nebo and Mrs. David Duke of our city are near relatives of General Walthall. General Walthall's home was on College Boulevard in the home now owned by Mrs. Mollie Townes. He is buried in Holly Springs.

\$1,000,000 Increase For Common Schools

The increase of \$1,000,000 per year for the common school appropriation, according to law, is to be used primarily for the purpose of increasing teachers' salaries.

The members of the State Department of Education and the State Board of Education have made a close study of the records and the reports from each county, and it is our belief now that white teachers in the equalizing counties will receive an average of approximately \$80.00 per year increase in salaries. This estimate is based on one teacher for each thirty pupils in average daily attendance. In order to give this increase it will be necessary to hold the expense of auxiliary agencies down approximately the same figures used during the past year.

In the conference to be held in the state beginning Monday, April 26, and running through Thursday, May 5, standards and policies relating to next year's set-up will be discussed. After these conferences and after all the information has been received from each county, the State Board of Education will be in position to set up definite amounts and standards for budgeting the schools next year.

We feel very optimistic with reference to the outlook for the next school year, and ask for the hundred percent cooperation

of the school people and patrons in our school program.

FLOWER SHOW AT

(Continued from page 1)
Section C—Iris
Mrs. Revel, Chairman
Class 1. Best specimen, (a) German, (b) Dutch, (c) Siberian.
Class 2. Best collection in one container of any type of Iris.
Section D—Lilies
Mrs. Eddleman, Chairman
Class 1. Best specimen (one stem) (a) Madonna, (b) Regal.
Class 1. Group of Lilies.
Class 2. Best specimen (one stem), Amaryllis.
Class 2. Group of Amaryllis in one container.
Section E—Flower Arrangement
Mrs. Sam Simmons, Chairman
Class 1. An arrangement showing the Japanese Influence.
Class 2. Bud vase arrangement—one bud in a vase.
Class 3. White flowers in white container.
Class 4. Pink and blue flowers in any container.
Class 5. Blue and gold flowers in any container.
Class 6. Best arrangement of mixed flowers.
Class 7. Red, White and Blue flowers in any container.
Class 8. Arrangement of three kinds of foliage in a pale green bowl.
Class 9. Specially arranged for reflection in a mirror.
10. Arrangement featuring Pastel shades.

Section F—Old Fashioned Flower Arrangements
Mrs. Proudfit, Chairman
Class 1. Arrangement of mixed flowers under old-fashioned glass dome.

Class 2. Old-fashioned pitcher filled with flowers.

Class 3. Arrangement of flowers in pair of old-fashioned vases.

Section G—Minatures. Arrange-

ments

Mrs. Gore, Chairman
Class 1. True Minature, (container not to exceed 6 inches, either dimension).

Class 2. Small arrangement (container not to exceed 6 inches either dimension).

Class 3. Pair matching arrangements (container not to exceed 4 inches either dimension).

Class 4. Miniature arrangement of miniature flowers on table mirror. Height over all 4 inches.

Class 5—Miscellaneous
Mrs. Henderson, Chairman
Class 1. Bubble bowl.

Class 2. Ivy bowl, (a) one; (b) pair.

Class 3. Wall Pocket.

Class 4. Window garden plants.

Class 5. Best pot plants; (a) Fern, (b) flowering plants.

Class 6. Best water plants.

Section I—Wild Flowers
Mrs. Gerard and Mrs. McClintock, Chairmen
Class 1. Best exhibit of any wild flowers.

Section J—Tables. Arrangements

Mrs. Max McCormick, Chairman
Class 1. Breakfast table set for two.

Class 2. Bed-tray.

Class 3. Luncheon table for four.

Class 4. Dinner table for six or eight.

Section K—Cortages

Mrs. Dick Smith, Chairman
Class 1. Any kind of Cortage (Old-fashioned necessary).

Section L—Any Unusual Entry
Mrs. Holland, Chairman
Section M—Hobbies

Mrs. Stacy, Chairman
Antique Glassware.

Candy Committee—Miss Willie Cuff and Mrs. J. M. Talbert.

Rules

1. All exhibits must be entered and placed by 10:00 o'clock a. m.

2. No exhibit will be accepted unless allowed to remain intact until 9 p. m.

3. Flower show will be open to public at 12 o'clock, and will close at 9 p. m.

4. While the committee will exercise care in guarding property of exhibitors it cannot assume responsibility for any loss or damage.

Rotarians Attend Memphis Conference

Rotarians and Rotarians of the Grenade Club who attended the 140th District Conference held in Memphis this week, were Mr. and Mrs. Roy Deak, Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Spratt, Mr. and Mrs. John Prengrove and Meurs. Tom Meek, Pete LaGrone and Rice Lawrence.

SAM BARREAN GRANTED FINAL CITIZENSHIP PAPERS

Sam Barrean is now a full-fledged American citizen, having been granted his final papers by the United States District Court at Oxford, April 19.

Mr. Burman said that Judge Cox made him a very interesting and inspiring talk when he declared of him an American citizen.

GRANADA ASKED TO

(Continued from page 1) outstanding service to the national welfare. No previous concerted attempt ever has been made to tear the cotton plant apart in order to find out what it consists and how its physical and chemical elements may be more effectively utilized.

"Giant industries have been built on research—new products owing their existence entirely to research have altered our mode of living. It is not too extravagant, therefore, to imagine developing a broader field for the use of cotton through the same kind of progressive approach. It is the hope of the Cotton Research Foundation to aid in solving the dilemma of cotton through chemical and technical examination and study of the cotton plant."

"The Cotton Research Foundation is a non-profit corporation dedicated exclusively to cotton research and prepared to promote research to the limit of available financial support. As stated, the Cotton Research Foundation intends to apply research along two broad lines: (1) to originate basic new uses for the cotton plant, (2) to stop the trend away from cotton to substitutes.

"The Cotton Research Foundation invites suggestions and solicits financial contributions. All funds collected will be used to pay for actual research as there is no overhead or promotional expense involved. The officers have given and will continue to give their services as well as their financial aid to a cause they consider one of the most acute economic social problems now confronting the country."

Former Grenadian Asks For Sentinel

Vinton, La., April 16, 1938.

To Mayor of Grenada, Miss.

Dear Mr. Mayor:

As strange as it seems but I hope you will grant my request. There was a Grenada local paper called The Grenada Sentinel. If there's a paper by that name there yet, I would like to have a copy of same in order to see what is going on in my old Country where I spent my boyhood days. I often am reminded of those wonderful times.

I have passed my 50th birthday.

Yours very truly,

W. T. Alexander.

P. S. Is John Bull still R. R. Co. agent there yet?

R. F. D. 1, Box 21-B.

U. S. Navy News

Four white men and one colored man will be enlisted in the U. S. Navy from the local Navy Recruiting Station during the first week of next month.

Sidney Phillips of Rt. 5, Grenada, and John Grantham, of Tie Plant, were accepted for enlistment in the Navy at the local Recruiting Station last week.

Harry Simpson, Reuel Sissell, and Jimmie Williams, who enlisted in the Navy from the local Recruiting Station three months ago, are now at home on 20 days leave before being assigned to one of the ships of the U. S. Fleet.

Malcolm Mitchell of this City, was enlisted in the Navy at the Navy Recruiting Station, New Orleans, La., last week. Malcolm was then sent to the Naval Training Station, Norfolk, Va., where he will receive a three month's course of training. Malcolm was enlisted on his 17th birthday, which is the minimum age for entering the Navy.

While the committee will ex-

ercise care in guarding property of exhibitors it cannot assume responsibility for any loss or damage.

Attention, World War Veterans!

A history of Grenada Post is being compiled. If you have not paid your dues this week you must do so before the close of this week if your name is to appear in this history.

This will be a permanent record to pass on to your children. If you pay your dues this week you will be listed on an equal footing with every veteran who has paid his dues for the past eighteen years. If you are left out you will have no one to blame but yourself.

M. C. Wilson,
Post Commander.

"ROUGHING" GROWING PULLETS CUTS DOWN FALL EGG PROFITS

"There's a lot of truth in the old saying that a poultryman makes or breaks himself by the way he manages and feeds his pullets from the sixth to the twentieth week," says J. B. Burrell, poultry specialist at Purina Mills. "But most poultrymen don't discover their loss until late fall when egg prices shoot upward and they find their pullets not ready for laying."

Most poultrymen give their chicks proper care the first six weeks. But unfortunately many poultrymen feel that after the first six weeks a chick is able to take care of itself. The lot of the six weeks' old chick is too often cast in poor range, straight grain feeding, and among the bugs it can pick up. "A let-up in chick care and feeding at this time is costly," Burrell comments, "since the let-up retards growth, impairs development, and frequently lowers resistance to a point where pullets are subject to costly diseases. Pullets drag on into the fall—not laying—not paying."

Fall Egg Prices High

Any poultryman who "roughs" his birds during the growing period must expect them to "rough" him in return when time comes for pullets to go into the laying house. Every egg produced in September, October, November, December, or January is worth two eggs produced in any of the other seven months—but it takes well grown out, strong pullets to keep up production and pay back feed costs when egg prices are high.



At the Purina Experimental Farm where thousands of birds are raised each year three definite periods in the pullet cycle are recognized. The first is the pullet development period from March through August. The second period is the high price egg season from September through January, and the third period is the February through July season of declining egg prices.

50% Production Profitable

"In the second period lies the secret of profitable poultry raising," Burrell says. "The poultry raiser who hits the high egg price period with big well-developed pullets, turning in 50 percent production or better, has birds that not only pay for the cost of their care and feed but pay a big margin of profit above all costs. The poultryman who finds himself with a flock of knobby, scrawny, under-developed birds in 50 percent production or less is bound to lose money and regret the fact that he roughed his pullets during the growing period."

50% Production Profitable

"To build big money-making pullets with strong bodies and well-developed egg-making organs is the job of a complete, well-balanced growing mash. All the things pullets need for building bones, blood, muscles, feathers, and egg-making organs must be scientifically blended into it. Keeping birds off unclean or contaminated range; providing airy roosts; shade during the day; ample, clean housing; an abundance of clean drinking water; and plenty of nutritious growing feed are prime requisites for growing money-making pullets.

Complete Feed Needed

A complete, balanced growing feed that provides growing pullets with all the ingredients they need for a quick sturdy growth in just the proportion pullets require, is one of the many developments at the Purina Experimental Farm. "Big sturdy pullets at 20 weeks don't just happen," Burrell points out. "By starting with well-bred chicks, feeding them well during the first six weeks, and then giving them the best of care and feeding during the growing period, the poultryman gets the best insurance he can buy for having money-making pullets when it comes time to fill his laying house in the fall. Pullets grown out properly always stand up better under the strain of production, maintain a higher rate of production, and are better able to withstand seasonal let-downs."

Ohio Experiment Station figures on chicks hatched April 7 and grown out properly from the sixth to the twentieth week show a flock average of 125 eggs per bird. Late maturing pullets laid only 112 eggs during the same period.

"BEHIND THE SCENES IN AMERICAN BUSINESS"

(By John Craddock)

New York, April 26—**BUSINESS**—book of John Q. Public.

DO YOU KNOW THAT—There

are only 8,000 hospital beds in all China which has a population over 400,000,000, according to the American Bureau of Medical Aid to China—America's public debt in 1932 was \$20,937,350,000; its war time peak was \$26,475,000,000, it is now \$37,498,000,000. Nearly 2,000,000 workers lost 26,000,000 days of work in 4,000 strikes last year. Two-thirds of the strikes were for union recognition, one-third for pay and hour benefits. There are about 1,000,000 storekeepers, large and small, in the United States with annual volume of \$4 billion who provide employment for some 3,000,000 workers and have annual payrolls between \$3 and 4 billion. Retail distribution is America's third largest industry—There are 1,163,000 horses in the nation and the average cost of a horse is between \$200 and \$100.

HEADLINES—Sales of Union Bag & Paper Co. running ahead of last year . . . Henry Ford accepts invitation to lunch with President Roosevelt, forecasts lower commodity prices . . . Libby-Owens-Ford Glass Company turned out 275,000,000 square feet of glass in 1937 . . . American Safety Razor will place new Gem-electric Shaver on market July 1 at \$15 retail. . . Some companies are reporting greater earnings in the first quarter this year than same period last year, including Columbia Broadcasting Company, Corn Products Refining Company, National Biscuit Company, Conde Nast Publications, Douglas Aircraft, National Cash Register, and Canada Dry . . . S. B. Robertson, president of The B. F. Goodrich Company, predicts three out of every four farm vehicles will be rubber equipped in 10 years . . . War Department approves sales of airplanes to Great Britain . . . Railroads prepare to ask for another 5 per cent boost in their rates for carrying freight . . . RFC prepares to lend money to utilities so that they can build new plants

Easter week sales of Thom McAn and John Ward shoe stores 12 per cent over 1937.

Hi School Band

Off To Jackson

Grenada School Band has gone to Jackson to compete for honors in the Class D. Group in which there are 10 bands competing, the strongest competition our school has ever met. The band will compete in marching and in concert, also in ensemble and varied solo contests. Last year Grenada School Band and Kosciusko were the only two of the Class B Group to secure the highest rating, and every year our band has won distinction as evidenced by numerous plaques and medals.

Roger Dollarhide is the efficient Band Director.

Among the many from Grenada who are attending the contest are Mrs. Gene Marder, Mrs. H. L. Honeycutt, Mrs. John Mitchell,

George County Times

Department of
ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

Volume 24, Number 18

LUCEDALE, MISSISSIPPI

FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1938

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GEORGE COUNTY

AS ED
Sees It

Next week is National Music Week. Lucedale will have the opportunity to observe National Music Week when on two occasions music teachers of the Lucedale School will present their pupils in recital.

Thursday night, May 5th, Mrs. Lane will present her music pupils in recital in which American music will be featured from the time of the American Indians to the present time. Each period will be illustrated by the pupil in appropriate costume. Friday night, Mrs. C. R. Hoye will present her class, which will be fully as interesting to the public, and everyone is invited and urged to attend both of these recitals, which will be held at the School auditorium.

We carry elsewhere a letter from R. S. Skinner, asking for a petition to be circulated, in which the board of Aldermen are to call an election to float a bond issue, to enable Lucedale to get more needed paving and a sewer system.

Now is the time, if we expect to get assistance through the W. P. A. organization, and the sooner this is undertaken the better are our chances to get assistance. We will never have the opportunity again, perhaps, to secure these improvements at so low a cost.

The town board meets next Tuesday night. It will take a month to call the election, so if the petition is to be presented at this meeting it is time it was being circulated.

One of the greatest damages to our natural resources is the taking of the young timber from our land and selling it for pulp wood. Or should we say selling it? We know that the price paid for a cord of pulp wood will hardly pay for the cutting and hauling. This being so, how can a person make money from his young timber?

The legislature, this year, exempts all young timber under 12 inches in diameter, two feet up the tree, from taxation.

There will be no taxes on growing timber until it reaches twelve inches in diameter two feet from the butt of the tree. It will not cost one penny to leave it on the land, letting it grow. When you do cut it, it will bring much more per acre even if sold for pulp wood, but will bring more than twice the amount if sold for lumber.

"It is hard to live within my income", we are told; but we add, "As difficult as it seems, it is easier than living without it".

June is the month, ladies, 8th, 9th, and 10th, are the days. Mark your calendar with a red pencil, as these are red letter days. Announcement will be made later.

The Jackson News says: Up in Chicago a man told the judge that his wife stepped out of the house and said she would be back in a few minutes. "That was sixteen years ago, and she has not yet returned," said the complainant. "It looks like she don't intend to come back. I would like to have a divorce." The judge said he thought the request was reasonable. Of course, the woman may still be down town looking for a spring hat.

A group of women were talking about hats. The average price paid in this particular group for new hats was \$2.50. The hats resembled those worn in the gay nineties. Hats in those days were as high as \$19.50 for the identical hats she now pays \$2.50 for except that those of the gay nineties contained a strip of horsehair braid, a feather, or a ribbon bow.

O. E. S. Meeting

The regular meeting of Mora Sutle Chapter No. 223, O. E. S. will be held in the Masonic Hall on Monday evening, May 2, at 8 o'clock. Officers and members are urged to attend, and visiting stars are always welcome.

Doris Ward, Worthy Matron

Mrs. J. W. Lane To Present Music Class Thursday Night

Mrs. J. W. Lane will present the pupils in her Federal Music Class and private pupils in a recital on Thursday, May 5th at 7:45 P. M.

This program will be different from the usual recital and will have for its subject "American Music". Beginning with the Indians, each period of American Music will be illustrated by the pupils in appropriate costumes.

May 1-8 is National Music Week. We invite the public to help celebrate by attending this recital.

Skinner Speaks On Bond Issue

Dear Mr. Editor:

In Lucedale of late there has been considerable discussion among the leaders of Lucedale as to the possibility of getting some of the needed improvements while the U. S. Government is lending aid by purchasing some material and furnishing all labor.

Among the many needed projects discussed were the paving of two strips that now lie between the strip of concrete and curbs on Main Street and paving Mill Street, curb and gutter on Main and Mill Streets, and a sewer system for the entire town.

As a citizen and former W. P. A. Area Engineer, I am in a position to know what the town of Lucedale needs and what the W. P. A. has done in other towns and will do for Lucedale.

I would like very much to see a petition circulated among the good citizens of Lucedale asking their opinion for or against a bond issue of \$25,000 to place as supplement to the W. P. A. donation which will exceed the Lucedale donation at least 60 percent.

Paving two 15 ft. strips along Main Street and a 25 ft. strip on Mill Street with concrete would cost Lucedale \$25,000 as their part. A Bituminous surface and Base Course (Black Top) would cost the town \$12,700 as their part.

A sewer system would cost the town of Lucedale as their part \$10,000.

The above figures will give you an idea as to the cost of each project.

In my estimation the town of Lucedale should work up a building program listing a sewer system as their 1st project, curb and gutter 2nd project, and street paving 3rd project.

The Area Engineers and Assistants of the W. P. A. are agents or representatives of the government and are more than glad to cooperate with the local town officials. The town should appoint one of the Aldermen as a Street Commissioner, giving him full authority to express the wishes of the other members of the board and to do the necessary promoting in order to put the needs of the town of Lucedale before the W. P. A.

It is true other towns have received lots through the W. P. A., but, I must say, an able go-getter or booster for the town is responsible for a major portion of the government's aid.

This letter was prompted by the continuous inquiries of leading Lucedale citizens as to why we don't get more.

Yours truly,
R. S. Skinner.

Business Girls To Keep Cemetery

The Business Girls' Club has undertaken a worthy project, in keeping with the cemetery in a more attractive condition. Their plans are to collect one dollar per year from each owner of a lot. This amount will enable them to have someone go there every week or two during the summer months and cut and mow the grass in the lots and lanes, water flowers and plants where necessary, and in fact keep the place up.

A letter received this week from Hugh Stallworth shows the reaction being shown by those with lots in the cemetery. His letter follows:

Mrs. Leah Speer
Business Girls Club
Lucedale, Miss.

Dear Mrs. Speer:

Your circular letter addressed to me at St. Louis was forwarded to me here at my new address.

I congratulate the Business Girls Club on the service they propose to render in keeping the cemetery at Lucedale in a more attractive condi-

Announces For Judge Farm Workers Council Formed In County

Open Seasons Fixed By Commission

Lucedale P. T. A. Elects Officers For Coming Year

The George County Agricultural workers met at the Court House Wednesday, April 20th at 7:30 P. M. and organized a County Agricultural Workers Coordinating Council to coordinate the various Agricultural Agencies in the County that the most effective work may be carried out.

Officers of the Council were elected as follows:

E. L. Grice, Farm Security Administration Representative, President; R. B. Parker, Vocational teacher, Vice-President; W. R. Cain, County Agricultural Agent, Secretary-Treasurer.

Dr. R. F. Ratliff, County Health Officer, will represent the health department; M. A. Eubanks, County Superintendent of Education, the Educational Department and C. T. Lyons, the Federal Land Bank.

Other Agencies to be represented will be Vocational Education, Mississippi Federated Cooperative, Mississippi Farm Bureau and Extension Service.

Mr. Thompson and A. D. Stewart of the Mississippi Cotton Association, E. H. Hyatt, Representative of the United States Bureau of Plant Industry, Mr. Calahan and Miss Hudson of the Farm Security Administration were present to assist in the Organization of the Council.

Cotton Hose Is Latest Style

Any lady who doesn't wear cotton next week will be out of style. Furthermore, she will be out of keeping with the spirit of loyalty to Mississippi.

Certainly she will not be following the example of the state's first lady, Mrs. Hugh L. White.

For Mrs. White is going to attend Jackson's first cotton ball next Tuesday evening in full cotton costume.

"I can heartily recommend cotton garments for all the ladies in Mississippi," the state's first lady said.

"There is nothing prettier for wear than cotton garments. They are cooler, more comfortable in every way and look better. I haven't seen the new cotton hose, but I am told they are lovely."

"Cotton is the basic prosperity of Mississippi. Its welfare affects the welfare of every Mississippi home. It's certainly more patriotic as well as more sensible for our women to wear goods made from the product of Mississippi produces so abundantly instead of sending our money away from home."

"We women should remember that every cotton garment that we wear has helped our city and our state. We are loyal to our own best interests when we patronize our principal commodity."

"I expect to attend the cotton ball Tuesday night in cotton apparel."

4-H Club Rally Well Attended

The Club boys and girls of George County held their annual Rally Day Program at the Courthouse Saturday, April 23rd. There were approximately 380 in attendance this year, which was an increase over the previous two years. The following program was very efficiently rendered:

Facts About Club Work in George County—Mac Caldwell. Facts About Club Work in Mississippi—Kenneal Easley. Club Motto — Annie Buchanan. Club Slogan—Sue Hawkins, Joe Mitchell. Club Pledge—Martha Erhart. Club Song—Field Song—By Group. Girls' Theme Song, "Dreaming" — Girls. Boys' Theme Song, "Ploughing" — Boys. Club Work As a Phase of School Life—Supt. M. A. Eubanks. Club Work in the Home—J. W. Donaldson. Demonstrations and meaning of the 4-H's: Creek; H—Hand—Central; H—H Head—Basin; H—Heart—Rocky Creek; H—Hand—Central; H—Health—Agriculture.

The 4-H Banner Championship Clubs of the County are as listed:

1st—Basin; 2nd—Ward; 3rd—Rocky Creek.

Basin scored highest in attendance,

having 57 present with 17 parents,

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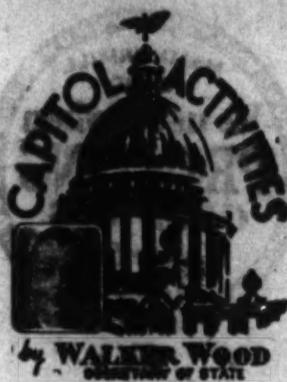
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Governor Hugh White, who returned from Washington last week, is arranging for a colossal highway parley to be held at Biloxi, probably during the month of October, at which there is expected to be in attendance the largest gathering of highway engineers, members of the boards of supervisors, contractors, material men and citizens generally who are interested in road building. It is probable that Mississippi will secure an additional twenty-five million dollars of federal money to aid in highways and other projects from the P. W. A., if Congress approves the new spending and lending program. Governor White is reported as having two very satisfactory conferences with the Federal Bureau of Public Roads, while he was in Washington.

Numerous friends all over the State were saddened to learn on Tuesday of this week of the death of Edgar G. Williams of McComb, which occurred at his home in that city on Monday night, after a long illness. Mr. Williams had for many years been numbered among the leading lawyers of South Mississippi and among the leading and outstanding Democrats of the State. He had served for many years as Secretary, and later as Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee. As a lawyer, he was a law partner for several years of the late Percy E. Quin, Congressman from the old 7th Congressional District, and was honored by being appointed as special judge and chancellor several times.

Jackson's gates were thrown wide open last week to the Mississippi State Medical Association, and the doctors were here in numbers. The convention will close Thursday, and during these three days the medico enjoyed many valuable discussions on the treatment and control of various diseases of which mankind is heir to.

Former Governor Dennis Murphree's friends over the State will be interested to know that he is recovering from a recent major operation, performed early last week. It is expected however, that he will be confined to his bed and room for a week or two yet.

A series of eight educational conferences is being held in various sections of the State by Superintendent of Education J. S. Vandiver, the purpose of these conferences being to discuss plans for financing the schools for the coming year, and to stimulate interest in improved instruction. These conferences beginning on April 25th, will extend through May 5th, and will be held at Delta State Teachers College at Hattiesburg; Meridian, and closing at Millsaps College at Jackson. Mr. Vandiver specially urges the attendance of county superintendents, consolidated school superintendents, teachers and educators generally.

By the time this letter reaches the readers of this newspaper, all of the advance acts of the general laws of more than usual interest will have been sent out to the Chancery Clerks of the eighty-two counties of Mississippi. These advance acts pamphlets run consecutively from one to sixteen inclusive, and contain in all 225 laws. The 1938 legislature passed 623 laws and all except two were approved by the Governor, hence in all there will be 621 chapters, including the general laws, appropriations, resolutions and local and private laws. These have all been chaptered and delivered to the contracting printer for publication in the bound laws. The printing, proof reading and indexing of all these laws constitute a colossal task, which will require some time to complete. Of the total 621 measures there are 255 general laws, 111 appropriations, 222 local and private laws and 33 resolutions.

Senate Bill 132, cited as the "Uniform Highway Traffic Regulation Act" is a very important law and one that will be well for all citizens to familiarize themselves with, in order to avoid trouble, and to insure safety to themselves and to their fellow man.

This law, which occupies over fifty pages of the printed laws, contains

18 different Articles that treat on different subjects.

There are too many requirements and regulations in this Act to permit of a full discussion of each one in this news letter, however, sufficient time will elapse before the effective date of this law to permit a thorough study of its provisions. The law does not take effect until on and after July 1, 1938.

Governor White has certainly scored two victories in supreme court decisions during the past several weeks. In the test case of the constitutionality of the Industrial Act of 1936, which was first tried in a friendly lawsuit before the chancery court of Montgomery county a few months ago, that tribunal decided that the law is constitutional. Just to be certain the case was appealed to the Mississippi Supreme Court, and that high court upheld the decision of the lower court. Not satisfied, the case was carried to the United States Supreme Court at Washington, which decided that Federal question was involved, and hence affirmed the decision of the Mississippi Supreme Court, and that finally settled the constitutionality of the new industrial law that proposes to balance agriculture with industry.

Last year, the Governor undertook to close the vice dens across the river in Rankin County by sending troops over there to do the closing act. His authority in doing this was questioned, and the chancellor ruled against the validity of the chief executives action. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court of the State from the Chancellor's decision, and on last Monday, the high court of Mississippi ruled that the Governor had the authority under the law and upheld his acts along this line.

Just in this connection may be of interest to note that the present chief executive has a knack of getting his legislative programs carried out, and where there is the least doubt of the validity or constitutionality, appearing thereto, the courts favor him with an affirmative decision.

Congressional Sidelights

by Congressman Wm. M. Collier

AGRICULTURE APPROPRIATION

The Department of Agriculture Appropriation Bill, which was recently passed by the House, is of particular interest to South Mississippians because of several items directly affecting them. These are allotments for a dehydrating plant for the sweet potato starch plant and for the continuation of the seafood inspection service on the Coast.

The appropriation for the dehydrating plant will permit experiments in practical operation of a process to store sweet potatoes without rotting or losing their starch content. If the experiment is as successful as anticipated, the plant will be able to operate during the entire year rather than simply during the harvesting season, as at present. While the immediate benefits of the appropriation will accrue to the cooperative that is operating the starch plant at Laurel, the potentialities of the process are untold in that it is a further step in the establishment of the commercial possibilities of manufacturing starch from sweet potatoes and gives further promise of a new cash crop for our farmers.

The other item is for the continuation of the seafood inspection, which has been of great benefit to the canners on the Coast. As a result of this inspection service, the seizure of canned shrimp and oysters by the Food and Drug Administration has ceased. This has saved the canners and Coast fishermen many dollars and has given the consumer the protection of food packed under sanitary conditions.

FEDERAL AID HIGHWAYS

Another item in the Agriculture Appropriation Bill of particular interest to Mississippians, inasmuch as Mississippi is in the midst of a highway paving program, is the increase of the funds available for aid to States in building highways. The funds for this purpose were increased under the bill by \$161,500,000 over the figure originally proposed some months ago.

The biggest joke that we have heard is the argument that the United States is responsible for the armament race now going on in the world.

A tornado is a thing to be avoided in any country.

Plant Board Advises Termite Control

State College, Miss. April 26—As many complaints of termites or "flying ants" are now being received each week, the State Plant Board is advising property owners to protect their houses by using the simple, inexpensive treatment recommended by the Plant Board. Many high-pressure agents are canvassing the state with high-priced mixtures, but the Board states that there is no necessity for anyone paying a high price for termite eradication as any person may secure good results by carefully following these directions for treating infested houses:

- Find where the termites are entering the building and cut off their connection with the ground. The termites left in the building will die as soon as they are cut off from the moisture of the soil. They usually enter buildings through temporary wooden supports, or in a good many cases they may build mud tunnels over the face of concrete or brick foundation walls. Wooden forms left around concrete walls often provide an entrance.
- Clean out thoroughly all trash, chips, blocks, or other wooden fragments under the house. Remove any temporary wooden supports and if necessary to replace, use brick or concrete pillars or lumber pressure-treated with coal tar creosote.
- Scrape all of the mud tunnels or shelter tubes off the inside of the foundation walls. Locate all termite nests in the soil and destroy with creosote, kerosene, or discarded motor oil. Make a small trench several inches wide around all pillars and the inside of the foundation and fill with a mixture of one part creosote to 3 parts kerosene or discarded motor oil at the rate of about one gallon to 10 feet of trench. Coal tar creosote may be secured from manufacturers in Mississippi at about 25 cents a gallon by the barrel. The odor of creosote will disappear in a short time if there is proper ventilation, but if preferred, full strength orthodichlorobenzene may be substituted for the creosote mixture at the same rate, but is more expensive.
- Provide more light and ventilation in foundation if needed. Give at least two square feet of opening for each 25 linear feet of wall. Cover these and all other openings under the house with fine mesh (20 mesh) non-rusting screens to prevent reinfestation.

If though not necessary to control termites, painting or spraying foundation timbers with creosote may be helpful in preventing dry rot damage or injury by powder post beetles.

- Make a careful examination under the house once a year with a flashlight to be certain that no termites are present.

More detailed information about termite control, structural directions to prevent damage in new homes, and addresses of firms selling creosote may be secured by writing the State Plant Board at State College.

Teachers To Receive More Pay

J. S. Vandiver
State Superintendent of Education

The increase of \$1,000,000.00 per year for the common school appropriation, according to law, is to be used primarily for the purpose of increasing teachers' salaries.

The members of the State Department of Education and the State Board of Education have made a close study of the records and the reports from each county, and it is our belief now that white teachers in the equalizing counties will receive an average of approximately \$30.00 per year increase in salaries. This estimate is based on one teacher for each thirty pupils in average daily attendance.

In order to give this increase, it will be necessary to hold the expense of auxiliary agencies down to approximately the same figures used during the past year.

In the conferences to be held in the state beginning Monday, April 25, and running through Thursday, May 5, standards and policies relating to next year's set up will be discussed.

After these conferences and after all the information has been received from each county, the State Board of Education will be in position to set up definite amounts and standards for budgeting the schools next year.

We feel very optimistic with reference to the outlook for the next school year, and ask for the one hundred per cent cooperation of the school people and patrons in our school program.

A friend of ours tells us that there is no difference in the sensation when you step on a marble or a stone when barefooted. He says he had the experiences the other morning at three o'clock.

Lenin's 'Body' May Be Only His Head

Miracle of Embalming Soviet Leader Performed by Late Prof. Vorobieff Process a State Secret Constant Conditions Necessary for Maintaining Lifelike Appearance Explained

After the body of Lenin, by a secret process of embalming, had been exposed for eight years to the gaze of several hundred thousand pilgrims—now, after thirteen years they amount to 11,500,000—Bernard Shaw, accompanied by A. T. Cholerton, for The Daily Telegraph of London, to reveal the secret—a secret of Polichinelle in 1924:

"Crossing a small garden, you pass between expressionless Red Guards, watching there night and day: somehow you cannot imagine they are ever changed. Over the door the one word, Lenin; facing you, inside, the arms of the Soviet Union finely carved in black and gray.

"The vault below, with its dark marble walls inlaid with red flames, receives its light only from the shrinelike glass canopy. A polite guard points to the steps up and you find yourself suddenly quite close to and facing Lenin. The noble head is slightly raised on a cushion and the body is sloped away into the bier, covered at the lower end by the flag of the Paris Commune, almost black with age. He wears a plain khaki tunic with one order,

Does Not Seem Dead

"Your first impression is how frail and tiny he is; your second, how quiet and strong in death. And yet, under the diffused flesh-colored light, he does not seem altogether dead. Perhaps only dying or only just dead.

"Hurried along by the police officers, you manage to notice the firm, full, sensual lips, still rather pursed, the wide, sensitive nostrils—Tartar blood, perhaps, but certainly passionate—the perfectly shaped bald skull. You see the short, bleached hairs on the cheeks and above and behind the ears, and then realize that the flesh of the face and scalp are not really dry at all, that something inside is moistening them ever so slightly; and then you imagine you see a faint sheen on them."

"This is very good indeed from my special point of view—I mean the theatre, Bernard Shaw remarked to me.

"The miracle was performed by Professor Vorobieff and his assistant, Professor Sharkey, who will carry on his work. It is a curious story.

"Within thirty-six hours of his death on Jan. 21, 1924, at Gorki, a country house near Moscow, Lenin's body was laid out in state in the Hall of White Columns of the former Moscow Nobles Assembly Rooms. Despite a bitter black frost of 35 degrees below zero (Fahrenheit), known ever since as Lenin's Frost, all Moscow and all neighboring Russia queued up in shabby fur, smelly sheep skins & leather coats, night and day, to see him. Great fires were lighted for them in the streets. Three days passed and still the procession of mourners stretched for miles. After all, could we not make a semi-permanent thing of it?" one Bolshevik leader asked.

"A meeting of specialists, hurriedly convened, recommended Vorobieff and Sharkey, who knew all there was to know about embalming, ancient and modern. A week had already elapsed since death before the two professors could begin working. This complicated their task. But within six months Lenin's body was on view again in a temporary wooden tomb rather like the present permanent one, but smaller and better proportioned.

"Give us a free hand and follow our instructions afterward and we guarantee to preserve the appearance of the visible parts of the body unimpaired not only for the three months you ask, but perhaps for 100 years," the two professors had declared. Their process has become a State secret. It was not quite so secret then.

Essentials for Success
After the opening ceremony they explained to a small group of interested persons that their method depended for its success on:

"1. Maintaining a constant degree of sterilized moisture working through the tissues from inside the body at a constant pressure, kept up by an electrical pumping device con-

It's a Fact...

MISSISSIPPI ADVERTISING COMMISSION



Keep On Planting

Many of us remember the time when planting the garden was a task performed twice each year. On a bright, spring day we went solemnly to the garden and planted the various vegetables from which we hoped to supply our table later in the season. This supply came on, and after it was exhausted there was little else to be had from the garden. We could, of course, get field peas from down on the farm, but the garden was permitted to grow up in grass and weeds—and how I recall those gardens full of weeds! When I say full I mean full-up to and above the top.

By marching Red soldiers through the vault two abreast they had been able to fix the number of persons who would be safely led through daily. Visitors were allowed to pass through the old tomb at a fixed speed for one hour daily in summer, rather more in winter. Now in the new tomb, with its far superior apparatus, the time is two hours in summer, three in winter.

The professors admitted that owing to the delay in beginning the embalming process they had had to sacrifice a large part of the body. It is my private opinion that nothing much remains below the thorax.

"In 1929 the body had to be moved to a specially prepared chamber in one of the Kremlin towers so that the present stone tomb might be built. The usual rumors, that it could be no longer preserved and that a wax doll was to be secretly substituted flooded Moscow. Accordingly, Professors Vorobieff and Sharkey invited a few of us to examine the body and testify to its perfect condition.

"Sending away the Red sentinels rom the head and foot of the bier out of respect for their morale, Vorobieff unclamped the head and of the glass canopy, and by touching the ear, the cheek and the nostril, demonstrated that the flesh was still resilient.

A critic the other day, said that the only name that fits the ugly new color of women's hose so generally worn is "Jaundice rust".

The body is the most valuable machine in the world and the most abused.

Education should include the art of living with one's fellow man.



Why Suffer Longer Than Necessary?

Dr. Miles Anti-Pain Pills Relieve Quickly

DR. MILES ANTI - PAIN PILLS were made for just one purpose—to relieve pain. Users write that they "work like magic". They contain an effective, quick-acting, analgesic—pain reliever.

Try Dr. Miles Anti-Pain Pills before you lose a day's work—and pay—or break a social engagement because of HEADACHE, MUSCULAR, PERIODIC, OR NEURALGIC PAINS. They may be just what you need to relieve your pain and

put you back on your feet again "ready to go". DR. MILES ANTI - PAIN PILLS act quickly. You don't have to wait forty minutes to an hour for them to take effect as is the case with many analgesics. You'll get action in from ten to twenty minutes.

DR. MILES ANTI - PAIN PILLS are pleasant to take, handy to carry, prompt and effective in action, and do not upset the stomach. Their cost is small. One, or at most, two, is usually sufficient to relieve

44 year Dow St., NY 212-5122



GEORGE COUNTY TIMES

ISSUED EVERY WEEK ON FRIDAY
(Go to press Thursday at 12 o'clock)
FORMS CLOSE WEDNESDAY AT 5 O'CLOCK P. M. NO COPY TAKEN
AFTER THAT TIME
SUBSCRIPTION RATES

TWELVE MONTHS \$1.00
OUTSIDE OF COUNTY \$2.00

Entered at Post Office at Lucedale, Miss., as second class mail matter on the 13th day of May, 1910.

R. G. SELLERS, Editor and Publisher

COMMUNICATIONS from the people will be cheerfully received and published when possible. All such communications must be signed by the author, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

OBITUARIES, cards of thanks, business notices and political cards, charged for at the rate of 2 cents per word.

OUR SUBSCRIBERS are requested to notify the office of failure to get the paper regularly. All irregularities will be promptly corrected.

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DISPLAY advertising, run of paper, 35 cents per single column running inch, for plate matter or mounted electrotypes. If to be set, add 5 cents per inch.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING 2 cents per word. Minimum 50 cents. RATE CARD will be submitted upon application.

MEMBER OF MISSISSIPPI PRESS ASSOCIATION

FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1938

Volume 24, Number 18

Unity

Previous to the invasion of China by Japan, the country was split up into many factions. Some of the factions fought against the government and some of them fought against other factions. There was little unity of forces. With the coming of the war all of the factions have united against a common enemy and the announcement has been made that China will continue to fight as long as Japanese invaders remain in China.

What a lesson that makes for the average town.

We have seen towns which we think would be benefitted greatly if there were some way to put them on the defensive against a common enemy. It would have the effect of causing petty local differences to disappear and the forces of the community to unite in one common cause as they should.

Lucedale is no exception. Neither are the cities like Mobile and other larger places.

We think most cities and towns have this situation, if they would but recognize it.

We have had the occasion to observe the merchants and business people of a few towns. To a degree, they are all suspicious of each other.

One of them will stand at his window to see how many of his customers go into his competitor's place of business.

When he observes one going in, he gets to thinking, and wonders what fast one his competitor is pulling. He knows that something fast is being pulled.

He nurses these thoughts. When he meets his competitor it is hard for him to treat him civilly.

Such a state of mind among merchants and business men of any town is unfortunate. The man in business in the same town, in the same line of business, is not his competitor. His competitor lives in the distant city. The real competitor does business in another city, using the mail for his delivery boy. He is the fellow that is robbing the local man of the business that is legitimately his, not the man across the street.

If all the business men of a town would forget these petty differences and jealousies and work together, what a wonderful town this would be.

The outside enemy has entered your town. He is coming in through the mails. It is high time that the forces were all cemented together to fight this outside force.

The Main Issue

The Republicans will gain about 100 seats in the House next November—going by a recent survey made by the Institute of Public Opinion. They will gain some seats in the Senate. But both branches will remain Democratic by heavy majorities. It is mathematically possible for the Republicans to gain control of the House—but no one thinks that can happen. It is mathematically impossible for them to gain control of the Senate.

As a result, more attention will be fixed on the Democratic primaries—to see how anti-New Deal candidates fare against pro-New Deal candidates.

Anconas, White, Brown Laghorna, Red, Rocks, White Wyandotta, Black Giant, Buff Orpingtons, Shff Minors, Chicks every Wednesday.

Blair Egg Farm, Wiggins, Miss.

Envy is not the exclusive property of narrow-minded people.

Hard work is good but a life devoted exclusively to hard work is not so good.

INTERESTING PERSONALITIES OF GEORGE COUNTY

By
TILLIS HILL

JOHN F. HERNDON

After having spent many years at sea, Mr. John F. Herndon finds George county a haven of retirement. He was born at Brookville, Mississippi, December 12, 1870. At the age of twelve he moved with his parents to Moss Point where he finished school. He clerked in a store at Orange Grove and later worked for the L. & N. Railroad Co. While employed by the railroad he was conductor, road master, and supervisor.

Mr. Herndon spent twenty thrilling and adventurous years at sea working on merchant ships. During this time he practically covered the world. He has stood at the grave of Napoleon; has been on the Rock of Gibraltar; stayed some time at Dako which is on the west coast of Africa; spent a while at Red Sea, Palestine, Java, China, Japan, Philippines Islands, and West Indies. He was ship-wrecked twice at sea, once off the coast of South America and again just off the coast of Australia. While telling about his life at sea Mr. Herndon said, "In good weather the sea is a fine home for a person because the air is so pure and sweet. But it takes a man with plenty of nerve to go to the top of a sail during stormy weather when the ship is rocking about 45 degrees." Mr. Herndon has

a love for the sea and says that he would try it again if he had his life to live over.

Mr. Herndon is a member of the First Baptist Church of Brookville, Mississippi. He is a mason, K. of P., Odd Fellow, Maccabees, Red Man, Woodman, Order of Railway Conductors, and a member of Road Master's Union.

In 1894 Mr. Herndon was married to Miss Anne Hugonin. To them was born one child, Andrew Herndon, who is in South Carolina. Long years after the death of his first wife, he married Miss Lilia Grayham in 1917 who lived only a short time thereafter. He married Miss Rosie Lee Fagan in 1919 and they have three children: Alfred Herndon, Jesse Herndon, and Mamie Herndon, all of Agricola.

Mr. Herndon is 68 years of age and is spending the evening of his life on a little farm near Agricola. The peace, contentment, and happiness of this ex-seaman were summed up by him in this statement: "My wife is agreeable and my home-life is happy. I am living in a pleasant atmosphere, surrounded by good neighbors, and I feel that much happiness is ahead of me."

A Few More Truisms

The New Dealers seem to be just ignorant enough to think they are trying something new, when in truth and in fact most of their schemes have been tried heretofore and found to be impractical and unworkable. Crop control was tried in China during the dark ages, and by many countries many times since then, and in each and every instance, it has been a complete failure.

Why those in Washington do not study history just a little before they inaugurate such foolish schemes, I cannot understand.

It is said that the average adult intelligence of the whole United States is that of an intelligent boy about thirteen years and six months old. It appears to me that the intelligence of the New Dealers is not more than that of a five-year-old child.

The new cotton program may hold up the price of cotton for two or three years, the length of time depending on weather conditions, but after that the price of cotton will go back five cents. So what are we going to do then? Reduce acreage again, I presume, and keep on reducing until in a short time we cannot grow any cotton at all in the United States.

Many farmers and laborers still think the New Deal has done something for them, when as a matter of fact the farmer and the laboring men have been hurt more than anybody else by all of this New Deal foolishness.

In the first place, the dollar was reduced to sixty cents. So the laboring man who got \$2.00 a day during the Hoover Administration now gets \$1.20 a day, and the farmer who got six cents for his cotton during the Hoover Administration now gets less than five cents in the good old one-hundred-cent dollar.

The above propositions are so simple until it seems to me that, even though we are only equal to thirteen-year-old children in intelligence, we ought to understand them.

Well, I see the Supreme Court says that the Governor has unlimited power in enforcing the prohibition law. The whole state militia is at his command and can be used for that purpose. Liquor is now being sold openly in many counties in Mississippi, and under cover in all the other counties in the state. So come along, Governor White, with your soldiers and see what you can do toward a general cleanup. All the criminal laws of the state, including the prohibition law and the law against gambling, should be enforced.

Yours very truly,

O. F. MOSS.

COLEMAN FURNITURE CO.
400-402 Dauphin St.
Old Mattresses Made Like New
One Day Service
We Furnish The Home For Less
Mobile, Ala.

DR. C. J. ADAMS
Eyes Examined - Glasses Fitted
Any Optical Prescription Filled
Office With Emil Kraft
271 Dauphin Street
MOBILE, ALABAMA

FROM OUR OLD FILES

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1914

The highway commission of District 1 has issued \$10,000 more bonds. Already many of the roads are first class, and others are in process of construction.

Mrs. G. S. Helveston has had as her guests her aunt and cousin, Mrs. Bill Helveston and Miss Connie Helveston of Hattiesburg for the past week.

Mr. C. R. Hoye who lives about six miles from town killed a porker last week that weighed 600 pounds. Mr. Hoye is quite a hog raiser; he makes is a sort of specialty and has a nice bunch coming on that require a little time to be like the one just killed.

Mr. Trowbridge, who spent several months here last year in charge of the Lampton office, returned here this week after an absence of several weeks.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1914—
Mrs. J. N. Williams was in Mobile several days this week, called there by the illness of her mother, Mrs. M. R. Roberts.

Mrs. C. E. Ward and little son are visiting in New Orleans this week. The Doctor is looking like he has dropped his bread, and says he feels "Kinder alone in the world."

Medames W. M. Rew of Ward, Ala., and J. E. Lamers of Choctaw, Ala., sister and niece of Mrs. Andrew Allman, are here with her for a short visit.

Friday Night—5 Reels. First will be a thrilling Indian Drama—the Justice of the Wild—in two parts; also three other Reels, of the Famous Photo Players; in connection with this will have an Indian Buck Dance, and Illustrated Songs by local talent.

The price of admission will be 10s & 15c.

X-A THEATER.

Mr. Webb Eubanks has just finished clearing and has the fence almost completed around one hundred and fifty acres of land for the Eubanks Farms Co., and they are putting the entire tract in figs.

Mr. A. S. Coody was a Jackson visitor this week, mingling with the lawmakers. We don't know what kind of bill he has up his sleeve.

You don't have to live in town — TO ENJOY MODERN CITY REFRIGERATION

Famous SERVEL ELECTROLUX RUNS ON KEROSENE... for only a few cents a day NEEDS NO WATER OR DAILY ATTENTION

- PLenty of ice cubes
- Perfect food protection
- Cooling drinks
- No moving parts in its freezing system
- Savings that pay for it

No matter how far you live beyond the gas mains, you can have the joys of Servel Electrolux—the famous silent refrigerator that more than a million city families enjoy. For there are models that run on kerosene—at amazing low cost. With a Servel Electrolux, you can always have crisp, tasty foods, frozen desserts, salads and cool drinks. Clip coupon for detailed information.

MAIL THIS COUPON NOW

DEALER'S NAME

Conditions: Please send me, without obligation, complete information about Servel Electrolux, the Kerosene Refrigerator.

Name _____

Street or R.F.D. _____

Town _____ State _____

Our filling lasts a week or more

The Buchanan Company